

1888.

BARR'S

DAFFODILS.



The home of *Narcissus Ajax* *Cyclamit eus*.

KING STREET,

COVENT GARDEN, W.C.

APPENDIX TO DAFFODIL CATALOGUE :

Barr's Irls, Lilies, Pæonias, Christmas and Lenten Roses, Perennial Sunflowers, Michaelmas Daisies, Plantain Lilies, Day Lilies, Hapaticas, pp. 18 to 30 ; also, A selection of beautiful showy Hardy Perennial Plants, pp. 31 to 33.



OF

AND

Hardy Hepaticas, *page 30.*

ALSO:

For Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocuses, Snowdrops, Chionodoxas, Snowflakes, Scillas, Lilies of the Valley, Dicylra, Spirea, English, Spanish, etc., Iris, Ixias, Sparaxis, Tritonias, Babianas, Ranunculus, Anemons, Cyclamen, Hyacinthus candicans, Gladioli, Amaryllis, and a Choice Collection of Beautiful and Rare Bulbs and Tuberous-rooted Plants.

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BARR & SON,

(Formerly BARR & SUGDEN),

12 & 13, KING STREET, COVENT GARDEN, LONDON.

(ENTERED AT STATIONERS' HALL.)


SPECIAL NOTICES.


PARCELS POST.

BULBS POST-FREE TO ALL PARTS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The Parcels Post offers great facilities in forwarding small packages to families residing a considerable distance from London or outside the radius of the Railway delivery. We shall in all cases use the **Parcels Post** when cheapest and the articles ordered weigh under eleven pounds, and admit of being packed for safe transmission by "*Parcels Post*." In the case of plants and heavy packages, we shall send by Rail. Small orders should be *accompanied by a remittance.*

- I. **Quality.**—All bulbs and plants are carefully selected.
- II. **Experimental Grounds, Tooting.**—These are under the direction of Mr. J. W. Barr, who was specially trained in the **Famed Dutch Bulb Gardens** of the Messrs. de Graaff Brothers.
- III. **Carriage by Rail** may be deducted at settlement of account on orders for Bulbs to any Railway Station in the United Kingdom, and to all ports on the Irish Coast.
- IV. **Orders, paid in advance.**—If it is necessary to send such by Rail, carriage will be prepaid if requested, or, *if not requested, a liberal equivalent in goods will be added.*
- V. **Packages.**—A small charge is made for these, and if returned within a fortnight, allowance made for the same. *Returned empties should invariably have the sender's name on the address label for identification, and a notification sent by post, stating date of dispatch and name of Railway Company.*
- VI. **Fruit and Forest Trees, Shrubs, Plants in Pots, Soils, Watson's Lawn Sand, Manures, Insecticides, Barr's Cut Flower and Fruit Conveyance Boxes, Barr's Improved Indoor Frames, Barr's Improved Hydropult Garden Engines**—on these we do not allow carriage.
- VII. **Five per cent.** may be deducted from accounts if paid within one month from date of invoice.
- VIII. **Post Office Orders and Postal Orders** to be made payable at Post Office, Covent Garden, W.C. All cheques to be crossed, adding the words "*and Co.*" Small amounts may be remitted in Postage Stamps, or coins in a registered letter.
- IX. **Naming Daffodils.** It is not always possible for us to give the necessary attention to the numerous cut specimens of daffodils that reach us *during our busy seed season.* Our friends in future will do us *a great kindness*, if, instead of sending their specimens to us, they send them to the Daffodil Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society. Information as to dates when the Committee sit will be furnished by the Secretary of the R. H. S., 111, Victoria Street, London, S.W.
- X. **Cut Daffodil Flowers.** When in flower out of doors, we are prepared to send cut specimens of Daffodils, correctly named, including box and postage, as follows:—

<table border="0"> <tr> <td>12 Cut Daffodil flowers in 12 varieties.....</td> <td>3/6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>36 " " " in 12 "</td> <td>7/6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>18 " " " in 18 "</td> <td>5/6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>54 " " " in 18 "</td> <td>11/6</td> </tr> </table>	12 Cut Daffodil flowers in 12 varieties.....	3/6	36 " " " in 12 "	7/6	18 " " " in 18 "	5/6	54 " " " in 18 "	11/6	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>30 Cut Daffodil flowers in 30 varieties.....</td> <td>7/6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>90 " " " in 30 "</td> <td>15/6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>50 " " " in 50 "</td> <td>12/6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>150 " " " in 50 "</td> <td>25/6</td> </tr> </table>	30 Cut Daffodil flowers in 30 varieties.....	7/6	90 " " " in 30 "	15/6	50 " " " in 50 "	12/6	150 " " " in 50 "	25/6
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150 " " " in 50 "	25/6																
- XI.  Orders for Daffodil bulbs to the value of 42s., will have enclosed in the package Two Coloured Plates illustrating the Three Groups into which Daffodils are divided; or the Two Plates can be purchased for 1s. 6d.

 This List is so arranged that it can be used as an Order Sheet, by inserting the Quantities of Bulbs, &c., on left hand margin. The Name and Address of the Customer to be filled in on the following form. The List should then be wrapped for *book post*, and addressed to us with a Half-penny Stamp affixed.

Forward the articles marked in this List per _____

Railway to _____ *Station, and charge them to the*

account of _____

Postal Address _____

Signature of Person ordering _____

HARDY DAFFODILS, DAFFADILLIES, DAFFODOWNDILLIES.

(NARCISSI.)

 Naming Cut Specimens of Daffodils, see Par. IX., Special Notices, page 2.

Terms on which Cut Specimen flowers of Daffodils are supplied, see Par. X., Special Notices, page 2.

THE Daffodil is the most beautiful of all hardy Spring flowers, and the most popular; it has for centuries adorned our gardens, and withstood uninjured our severest winters. Its blossoms suffer less from frost, snow, rain, and wind, than any other spring flower, and Shakspeare must have observed this when he wrote—

“Daffodils,
That come before the swallow dars, and take
The winds of March with beauty.”

For filling beds and planting in groups in mixed borders and shrubberies, no flower of spring can compare with the Daffodil, and when naturalized in woodland walks, or forming large groups in grass, or planted on sloping banks, the effect is splendid. All the strong growing Daffodils are adapted for naturalization, including such sorts as Emperor, Empress, Horsfieldii, Moschatus varieties, etc.; their noble or chastely-coloured flowers, in such situations, are seen to great advantage. The slender and dwarf-growing sorts, such as Minor, Nanus, Minimus, Juncifolius, Triandrus albus, Corbularias, Cyclamineus, etc., could be naturalized on rockwork, and in almost all mountainous districts, on slopes facing the south. For culture under glass, in pots, the Daffodil ranks with the Hyacinth, and when 3 to 6 bulbs are grown in a pot, the effect is very fine.

As a cut flower the Daffodil is unsurpassed, and greatly prized where cut flowers are required in quantity. Daffodils are now in general use for ladies' dresses, for bouquets, and filling vases, alone or associated with other flowers.


The flowers of Daffodils can be had from January to June. Those required for decoration in pots during January or February, should be potted up as early as possible, and receive the same cultural treatment as the hyacinth. When the Daffodil is forced for the cut flower, the bulbs should be planted thickly, in boxes about 15 inches by 10, and 5 to 6 inches deep, the boxes placed out of doors and buried in cocoa fibre, there to remain till the plants are sufficiently advanced for forcing. See *Cultural Directions*, page 5.

Out of doors the various kinds of Daffodils form a natural succession. In mild seasons, *N. Pallidus præcox* and *N. Obvallaris* flower early in February, and these are followed by others in succession, till the double white *Gardenia*-flowered Daffodil closes the season about the end of May. *N. Asturicus*, a form of *N. Pallidus præcox*, found by Mr. Barr in Spain, 1887, flowered this year, two weeks before *N. Pallidus præcox*; and another species we have named *N. Poujastou Blond doré*, flowered nearly a week in advance of *N. Pallidus præcox*. The other new species, *N. Santa Maria*, *Calvas Yellow*, *Oporto Yellow*, and the *Grasse Daffodil*, came into flower with *N. Obvallaris*; *N. Lusitanicus* flowered four days later. Successional plantings of Daffodils will also give successional flowering of specific sorts. For example, we often cut Trumpet Daffodils at the end of May, from plantings made in a partially shaded place, in December and January.

In arranging Daffodils for effect in the flower garden, or in potting up for indoor decoration, it is well to bear in mind that they form a natural succession, which is fully explained under the heading of each group, but is here noticed to show which groups flower together, as follows: FIRST, the earliest are the Trumpet and Triandrus varieties. SECOND, in succession, flowering together—*Incomparabilis*, *Barrii*, *Leedsii*, *Odorus*, Early flowering *Poeticus*, and the *Burbidgei* type. THIRD, in succession, flowering together—*Nelsoni*, *Tridymus*, *Backhousei*, *Bernardi*, and the *Jonquils*. FOURTH, in succession—*Bislorus*, late-flowering *Poeticus*, *Burbidgei* varieties, *Schizanthus orientalis* and *Gracilis* close the Daffodil season. In the middle season, representatives from all the groups may be found in bloom at the same time.

The New Daffodils offered in the present issue are distinguished by *, **, and ***. Those Daffodils which have been awarded First Class Certificates are distinguished by —. The raising of New Daffodils is the work of many years; and the amateurs who raised the new daffodils marked with *, **, and ***, have passed from our midst, but have left behind them glorious memories, not of ephemeral productions, but “things of beauty,” that will enrich English flower gardens for centuries, as the older Daffodils have done from remote periods. Those who desire to know more of the Daffodil than is recorded in these pages, will find in “*Ye Narcissus or Daffodyl*” (price 1s.) much to interest them in the literature, poetry, and hybridization of *Narcissi*. Purchasers of Daffodils to the value of 21s. and upwards, will have enclosed in the package a copy of “*Ye Narcissus or Daffodyl*.” In *The Gardeners' Chronicle*, 31st March, there is figured a Group of Twenty-seven Trumpet Daffodils, mostly belonging to the two-coloured section, sketched and arranged by Miss Agnes Barr.

The varieties of Daffodils or *Narcissi* enumerated and described in the following pages, comprise all the finest sorts in cultivation. They are for the most part new varieties, which we have been introducing annually, of the hybrids and varieties raised by the late Mr. William Backhouse, and the late Mr. Edward Leeds. The new sorts indicated with *, **, and *** were arranged and named by Mr. Barr, and the names afterwards revised by the Committee, appointed for that purpose, at the Daffodil Conference, held 1st April, 1884, under the auspices of the Royal Horticultural Society.

 TWO SEPARATE LISTS OF DAFFODILS have been prepared for this Catalogue—

THE FIRST LIST embraces only the highest class flowers, and the most distinct varieties.

THE SECOND LIST includes those we have large stocks of, and are offered at greatly reduced prices to those who plant extensively for cut flowers, under glass, or out of doors, and those who desire Daffodils for naturalization.

The woodcuts are simply intended to show what is meant by the terms *Magni-Coronati*, *Medii-Coronati*, and *Parvi-Coronati*, and except that of *N. Pallidus præcox*, and perhaps that of *N. Obvallaris*, represent the flower much reduced from natural size.

The Daffodil Conference of 1884 gave a great impetus to the general cultivation of the *Narcissi*, and stimulated a growing desire which existed amongst amateurs, to ascertain the history of those ancient varieties of Daffodils, which were cultivated in gardens, before we had distributed the beautiful new hybrids and varieties,

raised by the late Messrs. William Backhouse and Edward Leeds. These older Daffodils at that time in cultivation, represented only a portion of the species described in Haworth's Monograph, and a desire has arisen to hunt up the other species, more especially those which he had recorded from descriptions or woodcuts of ancient authors. Our Mr. Barr, during the last two springs, has visited Northern Portugal and Northern Spain, in the latter country searching the provinces of Guipuzcoa, Biscay, Santander, Asturias, Galicia, and Old Castile, and has spent a considerable time in the French and Spanish Pyrenees. He has found many species, but there is yet much to be done.

In *Ye Narcissus or Daffodil*, published 1884, there is a comprehensive list of the Daffodils in cultivation: also a list of those described by Haworth, but not in cultivation. Since 1884 some of these missing Narcissi have been re-introduced, and some new species and hybrids discovered, and a much more general knowledge of the habitats of Narcissi, is now possessed, than at any past period, so that if the researches continue for a few more years, we shall know as much, or perhaps more of the Wild species of Narcissi, than Parkinson did, as his knowledge of the actual habitats of the Narcissi he describes, appears to have been limited.

To George Maw, Esq., we are very greatly indebted for the work he has done, and we trust that at no distant date, his health will permit him to finish the Narcissus Monograph, which he had commenced as a companion to his splendid *Crocus Monograph*. To E. N. Buxton, Esq., we are indebted for the re-introduction of the white *Narcissus Moschatus*, and the discovery of a hybrid—*Muticus* × *Juncifolius*. To Rev. C. Wolly Dod, a most industrious and painstaking investigator, we cannot be too grateful for contributions to the literature of the Daffodil, and also for the results of his researches in the Pyrenees, etc. We might give the names of many other workers in England, but amongst these we shall simply mention our friend Mr. Burbidge, whose works will ever show his interest, inasmuch as he inscribed "Daffodil" on his banner when a very select few identified themselves with this flower. *We expect Mr. Burbidge will shortly give to the public a substantial proof of his interest in Daffodils, by publishing the result of his last ten years' research in the great libraries of Europe, and his close study of the living plants, with sketches of the lives of men, who have been identified with the Narcissus, for the last three hundred years.*

To Alfred W. Tait, Esq., of Oporto, we are greatly indebted for the re-introduction of *N. Cyclamineus*, a great rarity (which the late Dean Herbert designated an impossible plant); also for the discovery and introduction of *N. Johnstoni*, and other species of Narcissi, besides some rare hybrid Narcissi, the parentage of which Mr. Tait has decided to be *Triandrus albus* × *Yellow Ajax*, and *Triandrus albus* × *Yellow Corbularia*. This spring, through a friend, Mr. Tait has been enabled to introduce from a native habitat, in Portugal, *N. Triandrus pulchellus* and concolor. We have seen pressed flowers, and they are identical with those figured in Sweet's "British Flower Garden." This discovery is of great importance, and we trust, that with improved health, he will follow up his successes, and each year keep adding to our knowledge of the wild daffodils of Portugal.

In the spring of 1887, Mr. Barr, in company with Mr. Tait and his clever mountain boy, Jos Maria, made many excursions around Oporto, Braga, and on the Gerez Mountains, to study the Daffodil. Mr. Barr then continued his explorations through some of the northern provinces of Spain in company with Jos Maria, collecting much useful information, and discovering some new species of Trumpet Daffodils, three of which are offered in this issue of the Daffodil Catalogue, viz., *Santa Maria*, *Calvas Yellow*, and *Asturicus*, a form of *N. Pallidus præcox*, which flowered in our grounds a fortnight earlier than *N. Pallidus præcox*; also *Tazetta Virginea*, which we enumerate amongst the *Polyanthus Narcissi*; besides these, *N. Cyclamineus*, *N. Minimus*, and several varieties of *Corbularia*, etc.

After leaving Spain and Portugal, Mr. Barr spent some weeks exploring the French and Spanish Pyrenees, and visited the home of the *pure white* Daffodil, *N. Moschatus*, and collected many bulbs, and is sanguine that amongst these, will be found *N. Cernuus*, *N. Tortuosus*, and other snow-white varieties, all of considerable interest. (*This year we have N. Moschatus from two new habitats, and are therefore hopeful of clearing up the origin of all the white daffodils which have been found in England and Ireland.*) In other parts of the Pyrenees Mr. Barr found several species, such as *N. Abscissus*, *N. Variiformis* (Mr. Maw has distributed this species, we consider, erroneously under the name *N. Nobilis* of Ridouté, a species not yet discovered), *N. Juncifolius*, the beautiful hybrid *N. Bernardi*, and an interesting species we catalogue under the name *Poujastou Blond doré*, also others which have not yet flowered.

In the spring of the present year, Mr. Barr spent three months in Northern Spain, studying the Daffodil, in the coast provinces bordering the Atlantic, commencing at the frontier French Basque town of Saint Jean de Luz, and continuing his journey more or less along the coast line, to the Valley of the Minho, and from thence to Old Castile. In the mountains of Biscay he searched in vain for *Corbularia Tenuifolia*, and is of opinion Salisbury was mistaken in his habitat of this plant, as all the *Corbularias* in this province are sulphur-coloured. In the Asturias he found two hybrid Narcissi, one bulb of each. The first, *Corbularia citrina* × *Ajax asturicus* (a pale coloured Narcissi resembling *N. Pallidus præcox*), one-flowered; the second, *Triandrus albus* × *Ajax asturicus*, one-flowered, retaining colour and form of the mother, *Triandrus albus*, and taking size from the father. In Old Castile he also found two hybrid Narcissi. The first, *Triandrus albus* × *Ajax* in the way of *Variiformis*, one-flowered, retaining colour and form of the mother, *Triandrus albus*, and taking size from the father; the second, *Triandrus albus* × *Ajax*, in the way of *Variiformis*, two-flowered, retaining size and form of the mother, *Triandrus albus*, and colour of the father, viz., white perianth, and bright yellow cup. These hybrids are good distinct things, but Mr. Barr considers their value to rest on the fact, that their parentage was settled before lifting the bulbs, and if *N. Montanus* is a natural hybrid, as its name would imply, might it not have had its origin from such a cross as above-named, rather than from the hypothetical cross of *Papyraceus* × *Moschatus*, there being no evidence that these two species grow within a reasonable distance of each other. The main object in the foregoing information is to lead those who are hybridizing Narcissi, to leave the path trodden by Messrs. Herbert, Backhouse, and Leeds, who used *Poeticus* and *Ajax*, and work with *N. Triandrus* in its different varieties, and *Ajax*, also *Corbularia* (the Hoop Petticoat Narcissus) in its various sizes and colours, and *Ajax*. From these crosses, a new race of elegant Daffodils will be produced. This subject may be more fully elaborated during the autumn in the gardening papers. N.B.—Salisbury gives *Turbes* in France as the home of *Corbularia serotina* (*Turgida*); but this we think is an error, as the *Corbularia* which grows there, is sulphur-coloured.

CULTURE AND ADAPTATION OUT OF DOORS.—The Daffodil may be grown in any soil and situation, but thrives best in a fertile loam, and, in the warmer parts of England, when possible should be planted in a situation facing north or north-east, but protected from north or north-east winds. In planting, the top of the bulb should be two to three inches below the surface, according to its size; but when grown in permanent beds, &c., where summer flowers are cultivated over the bulbs, plant two inches deeper, and use only the strongest growing Daffodils for such purposes. For beds, the large flowering Daffodils are charming, and for edgings, the dwarf growing kinds, such as *Cyclamineus*, *Minor*, *Nanus*, *Minimus*, *Nelsoni minor*, *Triandrus albus*, *Juncifolius*, and all the *Corbularias*, are most beautiful, and are quite hardy. The *Corbularias*, however, should be annually lifted in July, and replanted in October.

CULTURE AND ADAPTATION INDOORS.—If for decoration in pots, use, three bulbs of strong-growing sorts in a 4 or 5-inch pot; but of small-growing kinds, such as *N. Minimus*, *Nanus*, *Minor*, *Cyclaminus*, *Triandrus*, *Juncifolius*, and *Corbularia*, a greater number of bulbs should be used. These dwarf-growing, small-flowered species are most charming in pots. If Daffodils are grown for cut flowers, plant thickly, in boxes 15 inches by 10, and 5 to 6 inches deep, using ordinary potting soil. *The pots or boxes should then be placed out of doors, on a bed of ashes, and covered with 6 inches of the same material, or covered with cocoa fibre, which is preferable if it can be had. The pots or boxes should remain out of doors till full of roots, and top growth has commenced. Portions may then be removed indoors, in succession, and placed in a moist forcing-house, and plentifully supplied with water, care being taken that the plants do not get drawn.*

A useful selection of Daffodils should consist of varieties from the three groups. The Trumpet Section of Daffodils out of doors, flower in succession, one variety following the other from February till April. The Nonsuch or Incomparabilis Section of Daffodils, begin flowering out of doors in March, and succeed each other till May. The third group of Daffodils, the Poet's Narcissi, the Tazetta or Bunch-flowered Daffodils, &c., out of doors, commence flowering early in April, and furnish a succession of blossoms till June. When grown under glass, all the Daffodils flower much earlier than the periods above named.

Cut blooms of Daffodils are always useful, and are in abundance at a season when other flowers are scarce. They also supplement and associate admirably with hot-house flowers. For upwards of twenty years, for three months in Spring, cut flowers from our collection of Daffodils have been exhibited at the various Flower Shows and Fortnightly Meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society, also at the Spring Flower Shows held at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Crystal Palace, and many other places in town and country.

At the above-named places we have been awarded numerous Gold and Silver Medals, Prizes, Certificates, Votes of Thanks, etc.

DD Daffodil seed in mixture, for autumn-sowing, saved from our magnificent collection, per pkt. 1s. & 2s. 6d.

SELECTIONS OF BARR'S HIGH CLASS AND DISTINCT HARDY
DAFFODILS.

EMBRACING GROUPS I., II., and III.

The varieties embraced in these assortments consist largely of the fine hybrids, and varieties raised by Mr. William Backhouse and Mr. Edward Leeds, they are all distinct one from the other, so that buyers cannot fail to be fully satisfied with them. The Daffodils in these assortments may be used for pot-culture or forced for cut flowers. Daffodils planted in flower borders, in beds, in the grass, or naturalized in woodland walks, orchards, by streams, lakes, etc., the effect produced in Spring far surpasses that of any other family of plants.

Quantity.		Quantity.	
..... 3	each of 100 varieties, 150/, 200/, 250/, & 300/.	..... 1	each of 25 varieties
..... 1	" " " ..55/, 70/, 90/, & 105/.	..... 10	" " 12
..... 3	" " 50 .....	..... 5	" " "
..... 1	" " " ..63/, 84/, 105/, & 130/.	..... 3	" " "
..... 1	" " " ..21/, 30/, 42/, & 63/.	..... 3	" " " ..10/6, 15/, 21/, & 30/.
..... 3	" " 25 .....	..... 1	" " " ..3/6, 5/6, 7/6, & 12/.
.....	Special Selections may also be bad .....	.....	£10 10s., £21, £30, £40, & £50.

SPECIAL SELECTIONS FROM THE SEPARATE GROUPS.

..... 12 each 6 species Hoop Petticoat Daffodils, 18/-	..... 1 each 13 varieties Barr's hybrid Daffodils, 12/6
..... 6 " 6 " " " " 9/6	..... 1 " 18 " Leeds " 42/-
..... 3 " 6 " " " " 5/-	..... 1 " 11 " Hume's, Backhouse's, and Nelson's hybrid Daffodils, 30/-
..... 1 " 39 varieties Yellow Trumpet " 55/-	..... 1 " 8 " Macleay's, Sabin's, Bernard's and Tridymus hybrid Daffodils, 25/-
..... 1 " 14 " Two-coloured " 18/-	..... 1 " 18 " Burbridge's " 18/6
..... 1 " 26 " White & Sulphur " " 63/-	..... 1 " 23 " Many-flowered " 9/-
..... 1 " 13 " Double Daffodils " 7/6	
..... 1 " 30 " Incomparabilis hybrid " 40/-	

For the Great Nonsuch Daffodils, also cheap named varieties, and for Mixed Daffodils, see p. 16.

82. In Orders for Daffodils to the value of 42s., there will be enclosed in the package a copy of "*Ye Narcissus or Daffodyl*" and two Coloured Plates illustrating the Three Sections into which Daffodils are divided, or the Two Plates can be had for 1s. 6d.

AD Purchasers of Daffodils to the value of 21s. will have a copy of "Ye Narcissus or Daffodyl" enclosed.

POLYANTHUS NARCISSI. (*The Many-flowered Daffodils.*)

POLYANTHUS NARCISSI for Pot-Culture (see pages 15 & 16 for varieties).

		s.	d.			s.	d.
.....	6 each 20 splendid varieties	42	0	.....	3 each 12 splendid varieties	8/ & 11	0
.....	3 " " " "	21	0	.....	2 " " " "	5/6 & 7	6
.....	6 " 12 " " "	15/ & 21	0	.....	1 " " " "	3/6 & 5	6

POLYANTHUS NARCISSI, for Beds, Borders, Rustic Baskets, Flower Boxes, &c.

.....	20 each 5 beautiful varieties	21	0	.....	3 each 5 beautiful varieties	3	6
.....	10 " " " " " "	10	6	.....	Choice mixed per 100, 12/6; per doz.	2	0
.....	5 " " " " " "	5	6	.....	Fine mixed " 10/8; "	1	6

GROUP I.—MAGNI-CORONATI OF BAKER.

Ajax of Salisbury, Haworth, and Herbert, Pseudo-Narcissus of Parkinson; including Corbularia (Bulbocodium) The Hoop Petticoat or Medusa's Trumpet.

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER.—*Crown or trumpet as long or rather longer than the divisions of the perianth.*

The first systematic arrangement of this family is found in Parkinson's "Paradisi in Sole Paradisus Terrestris, or, A Garden of All Sorts of Pleasant Flowers," published 1629. Haworth, in November, 1831, published the revised edition of his Narcissus Monograph, and about the same time Dean Herbert embodied in his "*Amaryllidaceæ*" the result of his study of the genus Narcissi from living plants. Baker's review of the genus Narcissus appeared in the "*Gardeners' Chronicle*," 1870, and in a revised form "the review of the genus Narcissi to 1887," is now embodied in "Baker's Handbook of the *Amaryllidaceæ*," just published, price 5s. Burbidge's "History and Culture," with coloured plates and descriptions of all known species and principal varieties of Narcissus, written in a charming style, tracing the literature of the Daffodil back to 1570, was published 1875; Mr. Barr at this date was working into form Messrs. William Backhouse and Edward Leeds' hybrids and varieties, so that only a very few of these are mentioned in Burbidge's book. "*Ye Narcissus or Daffodyl*," by F. W. B. and P. B., may be considered a supplement to Mr. Burbidge's illustrated work, as it brings up Daffodil lore to 1884, with a complete descriptive list of all Narcissi, ancient and modern. It is understood Mr. Burbidge has a New Popular Work on the Daffodil in hand, which may be expected at no distant date.

The Trumpet Daffodils, Group I., flower in the following succession: Asturicus, Poujastou Blond doré, and Pallidus præcox, from January; Cambricus and Obvallaris, Golden Spur, Minimus, Nanus and Minor, from February, closely followed by Cyclamineus, Santa Maria, Calvas Yellow, Oporto Yellow, Grasse Daffodil, Rugilobus, Major, Spurius varieties, Blondin, the English Lent-Lily, the Scotch Garland Lily, Horsfieldii, Empress, Princeps, Cernuus, Colleen Bawn, etc., which are followed by Emperor, Maximus, Dean Herbert, Michael Foster, James Walker, Canms, Burbidges, Dr. Hegg, Cernuus pulcher, Exquisite, Grandis, etc.

The Grand Trumpeters include all the large trumpet varieties of Bicolor, Emperor, Maximus, Golden Spur, Major, Princeps, Rugilobus, varieties of Spurius, Blondin, Telaminius, Dean Herbert, Michael Foster, James Walker, the two Canms, the two Burbidges, Dr. Hogg, St. Bigid, John Nelson, Capt. Nelson, Shirley Hibberd, William Goldring, Cernuus pulcher, Hudibras, Exquisite, etc.

All the Trumpet Daffodils are prized for pot-culture, flowering under glass with the Hyacinth, and should be cultivated in the same way, three roots at least, in a 4 or 5-inch pot. The cut flowers of Daffodils are much in demand for bouquets and vases. For general cultural directions, see page 5.

AJAX, OR TRUMPET DAFFODIL.

N. PALLIDUS PRÆCOX (life size).

The early-flowering and beautiful sulphur-coloured Pyrenean Daffodil of Parkinson.

Re-introduced by Barr and Sou 1882. A most elegant Narcissus, and with flowers sometimes twice the size of the woodcut. See page 9.



HOOP PETTICOAT DAFFODIL, OR MEDUSA'S TRUMPET
N. CORBULARIA (BULBOCODIUM).
Very much reduced from natural size.

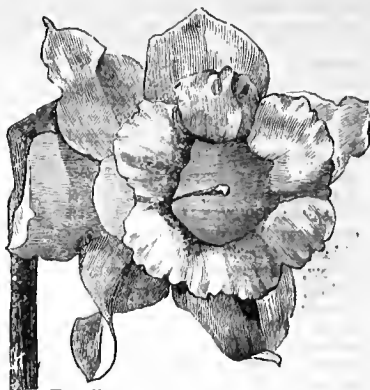


THE SMALL FLOWERED DWARF YELLOW DAFFODIL
(N. NANUS.)
Not much reduced from natural size.

AJAX, OR TRUMPET DAFFODILS.



THE WHITE DAFFODIL (*N. CERNUUS*).
Very much reduced from natural size.



THE TENBY YELLOW DAFFODIL
Natural size.

NO. 1. REVISED LIST OF HARDY DAFFODILS, HIGH-CLASS AND DISTINCT BEAUTIFUL VARIETIES ONLY.

Bulbs supplied September, October, November, and December.

Last Spring our Collection of Daffodils underwent a very critical examination, which resulted in our dividing it into two Sections. No. 1 Section, as follows, embraces the highest class, and most distinct varieties, and far surpasses in beauty and rich diversity, any assortment of Daffodils, ever before offered to the public. This Section embraces the cream of our immense Collection, and consists mostly of new sorts, many of which being offered for the first time 1887 and 1888.

* indicates the new varieties of Daffodils which we had introduced up to 1886.

**	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1887.
***	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1888.

Those without any special indication are species and varieties known before Backhouse's and Leeds' Daffodils were introduced by us.

— indicates the Daffodils which have been awarded First-Class Certificates. Many of our finest Daffodils have not been certificated, owing to their not being in condition when the Certificating Committees met. We simply name this to guard purchasers against supposing that those Certificated are the only varieties of high merit.

NARCISSUS CORBULARIA

(*Bulbocodium*).

The Hoop Petticoat, or Medusa's Trumpet Daffodils.

These, for pot-culture, are beautiful, 6 bulbs in a 4 or 5 inch pot, or a greater number in flat pans.

Quantity.	per doz. each	s. d. s. d.
..... LARGE YELLOW HOOP PETTICOAT (<i>C. conspicua</i>), golden-yellow, charming for edgings, small beds, and pot-culture .....per 100, 8/	1	3... ..
..... " " extra sized bulbs, p. 100, 10/6	1	6...0 3
—*WHITE HOOP PETTICOAT (<i>C. Monophylla</i> , <i>C. Chusii</i>), pure white, grow in pots or under shelter of hand lights or frames.....		
..... collected bulbs, per 100, 12/6	2	6...0 3
..... " " cultivated bulbs, per 100, 18/	3	0...0 4
.....*CREAMY WHITE HOOP PETTICOAT (<i>C. Graelsii</i>).....	7	6...0 9
—*LARGE SULPHUR HOOP PETTICOAT (<i>C. citrina</i>), beautiful large sulphur flowers. Collected bulbs, p. 100, 5/6	1	0... ..
..... " " cultivated bulbs " 9/	1	6...0 3
.....*SMALL YELLOW HOOP PETTICOAT (<i>C. tenuifolia</i>) rich yellow, p. 100, 21/	3	6...0 4
.....*SMALL YELLOW HOOP PETTICOAT (<i>C. nivalis</i>).....per 100, 21/	3	6...0 4

AJAX, or TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

Yellow Varieties.

These, cultivated in pots, are exceedingly decorative indoors, and extensively used for this purpose, 3 to 5 bulbs in a 5-inch pot.

.....	per doz. each	s. d. s. d.
.....*ACHILLES, perianth light yellow, trumpet rich yellow, early	3	6...0 4
.....*ARD RIGH (<i>Yellow King</i>), large full yellow perianth, trumpet large and deep yellow, early	5	6...0 6
.....***AUTUMEDON, perianth yellow, trumpet very large and full yellow, a distinct handsome Daffodil	7	6...0 9
.....*BLONDIN, perianth yellow, trumpet large and full yellow	5	6...0 6
.....***CALVAS YELLOW, perianth pale yellow, trumpet yellow and evenly serrated, a distinct Spanish Daf- fodil, early	4	6...0 6
—*CAPTAIN NELSON, perianth rich yellow and very large, trumpet long, broad, & spreading, very handsome ...	10	6
—*CYCLAMINEUS, a great novelty, re- introduced into cultivation 1886, after a lapse of 200 to 300 years. It is a beautiful dwarf Daffodil to naturalize in grass, and charming for pot-culture, perianth gracefully reflexed, trumpet very elegant, colour full yellow.....p. 100, 70/	9	6...1 0

Quantity.	Ajax, or Trumpet Daffodils, Yellow	per doz.	each
	Varieties, continued.	s.	d. s. d.
.....*	EDITH BARBER, perianth full primrose, trumpet yellow, dwarf...	...	...2 5
—	*EMPEROR, perianth deep primrose, trumpet rich full yellow, very large flower	21	0...2 0
.....*	GOLDEN PLOVER (<i>Tanist</i>), perianth and trumpet golden-yellow, <i>early</i>	3	6...0 4
.....*	GOLDEN SPUR, perianth large and spreading, trumpet large and distinctly lobed, deep rich self-yellow, very handsome	9	0...1 0
.....**	GRASSE DAFFODIL, an elegant dwarf small-flowered species, variable in size, perianth white to yellow, trumpet canary to orange-yellow, <i>early</i>	5	6...0 6
.....**	HAVELOCK, perianth light yellow, open and spreading, trumpet deeper yellow	15	0...1 6
—	*HENRY IRVING, broad yellow spreading perianth, large yellow trumpet	10	6...1 0
.....*	HER MAJESTY, clear light self-yellow, trumpet with brim elegantly serrated and expanded	21	0...2 0
.....*	HUDIBRAS, very distinct, perianth yellow, broad, imbricated, and longer than trumpet, which is of a deep yellow colour	21	0...2 0
.....*	JOHN NELSON, a very distinct large rounded drooping flower, which is of an almost uniform yellow, growth somewhat dwarf .....	...	...7 6
—	*JOHNSTON, a distinct beautiful new species, perianth and trumpet rich sulphur colour. Introduced by A. W. Tait, Esq.	25	0...2 6
.....*	KING UMBERTO, perianth light yellow, barred down the centre with yellow, large handsome yellow trumpet	7	6...0 9
.....*	LINCOLNSHIRE YELLOW, perianth and trumpet full yellow p. 100, 21/	3	6...0 4
.....*	MAXIMUS, perianth rich yellow, and elegantly twisted, trumpet deep yellow, very large, and gracefully flanged	7	6...0 9
.....*	MINIMUS <i>true</i> , the smallest trumpet Daffodil known, rich full yellow, a gem for edgings and rockwork, <i>early</i>	4	6...0 6
.....*	„ collected roots, p. 100, 15/	2	6...0 3
.....*	MINOR <i>true</i> , rich full yellow, divisions of perianth gracefully twisted, trumpet distinctly lobed, a grand dwarf variety for edgings and rockwork, <i>early</i>	5	6...0 6
.....**	M. J. BERKELEY, perianth and trumpet rich full yellow, and about one-third larger than N. maximus, trumpet very large, much expanded, and reflexed at brim .....	...	...7 6
.....*	MRS. H. J. ELWES, perianth soft clear yellow, trumpet soft yellow, large and spreading	10	6...1 0
.....*	MORNING STAR, perianth pale yellow, trumpet deep yellow	3	6...0 4
.....*	NANUS, in size between Minor and Minimus, rich full yellow, very dwarf and early. A gem for edgings; in March the small flowers of this Daffodil thickly bespangle the ground like golden earth-stars (beautiful 6 in a pot) per 100, 10/6	1	6...0 3
.....*	ORVALLARIS (Tenby Daffodil), this very distinct variety is of medium size, and possesses all the fine qualities that delight the eye of the connoisseur, perianth and trumpet full yellow, <i>very early</i> , p. 100, 10/6	1	6... ..
.....**	„ extra large roots	2	6...0 3
.....**	OPORTO YELLOW, very showy species, variable in size and form, rich full yellow, perianth elegantly twisted, <i>early</i>	4	6...0 6

Quantity.	Ajax, or Trumpet Daffodils, Yellow	per doz.	each
	Varieties, continued.	s.	d. s. d.
.....*	P. R. BARR, perianth deep primrose, trumpet rich full yellow, fine form, very handsome	25	0...2 6
.....*	RUGILOBUS, large primrose perianth, large yellow trumpet, a fine variety in the way of Emperor	per 100, 17/	2 6...0 3
.....***	SANTA MARIA, uniform rich orange-yellow, perianth elegantly twisted, a distinct handsome Spanish Daffodil, <i>early</i>	10	6...1 0
.....*	SHIRLEY HIBBERD, large deep yellow expanded trumpet, with lighter yellow divisions of perianth slightly twisted, distinct	15	0...1 6
.....*	SPURIUS, very distinct, self-yellow, a broad, imbricated hooded perianth, lying forward upon a large expanded trumpet ... per 100, 15/	2	6...0 3
—	*CORONATUS (General Gordon), remarkable for its large, broad expanded yellow trumpet, and lighter yellow divisions of perianth	25	0...2 6
.....*	„ YELLOW KING. The Daffodil Committee have changed this name to <i>Ard. Rich</i>	5	6...0 6
.....*	THOMAS MOORE, light yellow perianth, with long narrow, regularly lobed, rich full yellow trumpet	10	6...1 0
.....*	TOTTENHAM YELLOW, perianth yellow, trumpet deeper yellow	4	6...0 6
.....**	TOWNSHEND BOSCAWEN, large conspicuous flower, perianth and trumpet rich full yellow .....	...	...4 6
.....***	TROLLIUS, perianth sulphur-yellow, trumpet full yellow, very early, dwarf and free-flowering, distinct	15	0...1 6

AJAX, or TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

Two-coloured Varieties.

.....*	BICOLOR (of Haworth), perianth white, trumpet yellow	10	6...1 0
.....*	DEAN HERBERT, perianth full primrose changing to sulphur, trumpet rich yellow, very large and distinct	21	0...2 0
.....*	EMPRESS, perianth white and of great substance, trumpet rich yellow; a very large flower	15	0...1 6
—	*GRANDIS, perianth pure white, large and finely imbricated, trumpet very large, full yellow; the finest of the bicolors, <i>late</i>	10	6...1 0
.....***	HARRISON WEIR, perianth white and channelled, trumpet canary-yellow, large and handsome	25	0...2 6
.....*	HORSFIELDI, perianth white, trumpet rich yellow, large flower the earliest of the bicolor type	10	6...1 0
.....*	JAMES WALKER, perianth sulphur-white, elegantly imbricated, large handsome trumpet	15	0...1 6
—	*J. B. M. CAMM, perianth white and very elegant, trumpet primrose, gracefully formed and very distinct .....	...	...5 6
.....**	LUSITANICUS, a distinct Portuguese species, perianth creamy-white, trumpet yellow	7	6...0 9
.....*	MICHAEL FOSTER, large sulphur-white perianth, large thick rich yellow trumpet, very distinct	21	0...2 0
.....***	MURRELL DOBELL, perianth white, trumpet yellow, neat compact flower	15	0...1 6
.....*	PRINCEPS, perianth sulphur-white, trumpet yellow, very large flower, <i>early</i> and showy	2	0...0 3

Quantity.	Ajax, or Trumpet Daffodils, Two-coloured Varieties, continued.	per doz.	each	s. d. s. d.
.....*	SARAGOSSA DAFFODIL, perianth and trumpet varying from pale to full yellow, trumpet short, much expanded, with elegantly gashed brim	5	6...0	6
.....	SCOTICUS (the Scotch Garland Lily), perianth whitish, trumpet full yellow and elegantly serrated. <i>Very early.</i>			
	per 100, 7s. 6d.	1	3...0	3

AJAX, or TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

White and Sulphur Varieties.

.....	ALBICANS (the greatest white Spanish Daffodil), perianth white, trumpet primrose passing to white, and elegantly recurved at brim	7	6...0	9
.....**	ASTURICUS, a beautiful white tinged sulphur Spanish Daffodil, which flowered at Tooting this spring two weeks before N. Pallidus præcox	4	6...0	6
.....*	BISHOP MANN (Butterfly), a tall-growing Cernuus	...	...3	6
.....	CERNUUS (the drooping white Spanish Daffodil), perianth and trumpet silvery white and of the same length, early, and very beautiful	10	6...1	0
.....*	CERNUUS PULCHER, perianth silver-white, with a large bold spreading primrose trumpet, passing to white	17	0...1	6
.....*	COLLEEN BAWN, perianth and trumpet pure white, broad and twisted, a graceful and early variety	21	0...2	0
.....*	C. W. COWAN, perianth white, trumpet sulphur, very distinct and elegant	...	...5	6
.....*	DR. HOGG, perianth white, trumpet long, smooth and at brim elegantly recurved, primrose passing to white	...	...5	6
.....**	DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT, perianth and trumpet primrose passing off white, neat flower	...	...5	6
.....*	EXQUISITE, perianth sulphur-white, trumpet primrose passing to white, early and very distinct	25	0...2	6
.....*	F. W. BURBIDGE, perianth white, trumpet sulphur passing to white, long-ribbed and elegantly gashed, very distinct	30	0...3	0
.....*	GLADYS, resembles Minnie Warren, but is larger and taller	...	...5	6
.....**	LADY GROSVENOR, perianth white, trumpet sulphur-white, brim elegantly recurved. Very distinct	...	...5	6
.....	LEDA, an erroneous name for N. tortuosus	10	6...1	0
.....**	MADAME DE GRAAFF. This is the largest of all Daffodils, perianth and trumpet pure white and of great substance. See woodcut, "Gardeners' Chronicle," 1887	...	...105	0
.....**	MARCHIONESS OF LORNE, perianth sulphur-white, trumpet primrose, brim elegantly recurved and serrated	...	...5	6
.....*	MINNIE WARREN, perianth and trumpet creamy white, a very distinct, small, slightly sweet-scented dwarf Daffodil	10	6...1	0
.....*	MRS. F. W. BURBIDGE, perianth white, trumpet straight, primrose passing to snow-white. Very robust and distinct	...	...5	6
.....*	MRS. J. B. M. CAMM, perianth white and elegant, trumpet sulphur-white, very graceful & distinct	...	...7	6

Quantity.	Ajax, or Trumpet Daffodils, White and Sulphur Varieties, contd.	per doz.	each	s. d. s. d.
.....	MOSCHATUS OF HAWORTH (the snow-white Spanish Daffodil), variable in height and size of flower. Charming varieties may be selected from this species			
.....	cultivated bulbs, per 100, 35s.	5	6...0	6
.....	collected bulbs, per 100, 21s.	3	6...0	4
.....	PALLIDUS PRÆCOX, variable in size of flower and the straw-coloured shade of perianth and trumpet. One of the most beautiful of very early Daffodils			
	per 100, 10/6	1	6...0	3
.....	extra large roots	2	6...0	4
.....**	POUJASTOU BLOND DORÉ, a small elegant pale straw-coloured Pyrenean Daffodil, early	3	6...0	4
.....	PRINCESS IDA, large white perianth, large handsome trumpet, brim flanged and conspicuously edged bright golden-yellow	35	0...3	6
.....*	REBECCA SYME (the violet-scented Daffodil), perianth white, trumpet citron; this variety is as remarkable for its refined beauty, as for its exceptional violet fragrance	...	...21	0
.....*	ST. BRIGID, perianth pale sulphur-yellow, trumpet canary, large and very handsome	...	...10	6
.....**	SARNIAN BELLE, large elegantly twisted perianth, long pure white trumpet	15	0...1	6
.....**	SIR STAFFORD NORTHCOTE, perianth white, long pale sulphur trumpet, robust and distinct	...	...5	6
.....**	SNOWFLAKE, white, tinged apricot, passing off pure white, very distinct and handsome	...	...21	0
.....	TORTUOSUS (Leda) (the great tortuose white Spanish Daffodil), perianth pure white, usually twisted and somewhat shorter than the trumpet, which is pale sulphur passing to a snow-white and exhaling a delightful perfume	10	6...1	0
.....*	W. P. MILNER, perianth and trumpet sulphur, small neat pretty flower, very distinct and dwarf	21	0...2	0
.....*	WILLIAM GOLDRING, long snow-white perianth, enveloping the primrose trumpet; the arching of the stem and drooping of the flower entitles it to the name "Swan's Neck Daffodil"	15	0...1	6

AJAX, or TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

Double Varieties.

.....	PSEUDO-NARCISSUS PLENUS (Gerard's double lent lily), white and yellow double Daffodil	7	6...0	9
.....	TELAMONIUS PLENUS (Wilmer's great double golden-yellow Daffodil)			
.....	1st size roots, per 100, 7s. 6d.	1	3...0	3
.....	MINOR PLENUS (? nanus plenus) (Rip van Winkle), yellow	3	6...0	4
.....	LOBULARIS PLENUS, dwarf double yellow, sweet-scented	5	6...0	6
.....	PLENISSIMUS, Parkinson's rose-flowered Daffodil, the largest and richest yellow of all double Daffodils	10	6...1	0
.....	CAPAX PLENUS (Eystettensis), Queen Ann's double Daffodil, flowers of a pale lemon colour, consisting of 6 rows of petals, every one upon another, the middle petals being the smallest	10	6...1	0
.....	CERNUUS FLORE ELEGANTISSIME PLENO (the double white trumpet Daffodil), a great beauty	25	0...2	6

GROUP II.—MEDII-CORONATI OF BAKER.

Queltia, Philogyne, Ganymedes, etc., of Salisbury, Haworth, and Herbert; Peerless, Nonsuch, Chalice-Shaped Crown, etc., of Parkinson.

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER—*Crown or cup half as long as the divisions of the perianth, but in one or two cases three-quarters as long.*

The varieties in this group are hybrids, excepting Triandrus (syn. Calathinus and Reflexus), Odorus, and Juncifolius, which are species. Incomparabilis is found wild in France, but Herbert, Leeds, and Backhouse produced it by crossing Poeticus with a Trumpet Daffodil. Macleaii (*Panza bicolor* of Salisbury) is considered to be a hybrid between a Tazetta and a Trumpet Daffodil. Although we have no positive data as to the parentage of all the new hybrids and varieties described in this group, we think it may fairly be assumed that Poeticus and the Trumpet Daffodils gave all the varieties of Incomparabilis; Poeticus and Incomparabilis would give Barrii, which may be described as shorter cupped forms of Incomparabilis; Poeticus and Cernuus, or Albicans, gave the varieties of Leedsii, "the Eucharis like Daffodil," which has the perianth white, and the crown white, or primrose. *Mr. Baker however suggests as the parent of Leedsii, Montanus instead of Cernuus or Albicans: those who at present are hybridizing Narcissi will perhaps settle this point.* Hunnei, Mr. Baker suggests as a hybrid of Montanus and Incomparabilis. Poeticus and Bicolor would give Nelsoni, Backhousei, and Sabini. Bernardi we know to be a hybrid between Poeticus and Variiformis. Tridymus, we think, is a hybrid between a Tazetta and a Trumpet Daffodil.

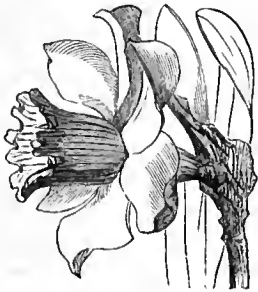
The varieties in this group commence flowering in March, and furnish a succession till May. They are all of great beauty, and as cut flowers are extensively used for furnishing vases and table bouquets.

All the varieties enumerated in Group II. are prized for pot-culture, flowering under glass with the Hyacinth, and should be cultivated the same way, 3 or 5 bulbs in a 5 inch pot. The cut flowers of this Group are much in demand for bouquets and vases. *General cultural directions, p. 5.*

The Woodcuts, much reduced, must be considered simply as illustrating the forms represented in this group, but conveying no idea of the magnificence of the species and varieties described.



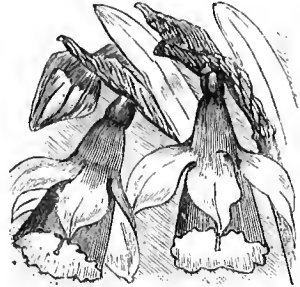
Represents *N. INCOMPARABILIS*, *BARRII*, and *LEEDSII* VARIETIES.
Very much reduced from natural size.



N. BACKHOUSEI.
Very much reduced from natural size.



Represents *N. NELSONI*, *SABINI*, *MACLEAII*, and *BERNARDI*.
Very much reduced from natural size.



N. HUMELI.
Very much reduced from natural size.



N. TRIDYMUS.
Very much reduced from natural size.



N. ODORUS.
Very much reduced from natural size.

NARCISSUS INCOMPARABILIS

CHALICE-CUPPED NONSUCH DAFFODILS.

These are exceedingly decorative when cultivated in pots, and are extensively used for this purpose, 3 or 5 bulbs in a 5-inch pot.

Nonsuch Self-Yellow Varieties.

Quantity.	(Concolor.)	per doz. each	s. d. s. d.
.....*	AUTOCRAT, perianth full yellow, cup much expanded, per 100, 25s.	3	6...0 4
.....*	EDWARD HART, perianth and cup deep yellow, very distinct, per 100, 25s.	3	6...0 4
.....*	FRANK MILES, fine large yellow perianth, very remarkable and showy.....per 100, 25s.	3	6...0 4

Nonsuch Yellow Varieties, with orange-stained cups.

.....*	LEEDSI, perianth yellow, cup heavily stained with orange-scarlet, early.....per 100, 15s.	2	6...0 3
—	C. J. BACKHOUSE, the most attractive of the yellow forms of Incomparabilis, perianth yellow, of medium size, large and long cup of a rich orange-scarlet.....	48	0...4 6
.....*	FIGARO, perianth yellow, cup large spreading and stained orange-scarlet, flower large and well formed.....per 100, 25s.	3	6...0 4
—**	GLORIA MUNDI, fine bold yellow perianth, very large cup much expanded, heavily stained orange-scarlet, very handsome effective flower.....	42	0
.....**	GWYTHIER, large broad yellow perianth, large cup suffused orange-scarlet.....	15	0...1 6
.....*	MRS. A. F. BARRON, perianth yellow, margined bright orange-scarlet, a small neat flower.....	5	6...0 6
.....*	TITAN, perianth yellow, cup margined orange, flower large and well-formed.....	5	6...0 6

Nonsuch Sulphur-coloured Varieties.

(Sulphureus.)

—	BEAUTY, perianth sulphur, barred yellow, cup large, margined orange-scarlet, large handsome flower.....	...	5 6
.....*	KING OF THE NETHERLANDS, perianth sulphur, cup very large, spreading and stained orange, very distinct and beautiful.....	...	5 6
.....*	MAGOG, perianth sulphur, cup large, fine large flower.....per 100, 25s.	3	6...0 4
—	QUEEN SOPHIA, perianth sulphur, cup very large, spreading, and frilled, heavily stained orange-scarlet, very distinct.....	...	5 6
—	SIR WATKIN, perianth rich sulphur, cup yellow, tinged with orange; the largest in the section of chalice-shaped cups, large bulbs.....	21	0...2 0
.....	" second size bulbs.....	15	0...1 6
.....**	SPLENDENS, large broad sulphur perianth, large cup edged orange-scarlet, very handsome.....	...	2 6

Nonsuch Peerless Varieties.

(Albidus.)

.....*	ALBERT VICTOR, large sulphur-white perianth, large and elegantly expanded cup, very distinct.....	7	6...0 9
.....*	BERTIE, perianth sulphur-white and broad, cup yellow, edged orange, beautiful.....	7	6...0 9
.....*	CYNOSURE, large primrose perianth changing to white, large conspicuously stained orange-scarlet cup, remarkably showy.....per 100, 15s.	2	6...0 3

Quantity.	Nonsuch Peerless Varieties, continued.	per doz. each	s. d. s. d.
.....*	GOG, large creamy white perianth, and large yellow cup.....	4	6...0 6
.....*	LORENZO, perianth soft primrose, changing to white, cup yellow, a very distinct variety.....per 100, 25s.	3	6...0 4
.....*	MRS. SYME, short perianth sulphur-white, cup yellow, large and spreading, very distinct, p. 100, 21s.	3	6...0 4

Nonsuch Peerless Varieties.

(Pallidus.)

—	PRINCESS MARY, perianth creamy white, broad and well imbricated, cup suffused orange-scarlet, large, very much expanded, and perfectly smooth, fine form.....	17	6...1 6
.....**	PRINCE TECK, broad finely-formed imbricated creamy-white perianth, cup large and expanded.....	...	2 6
.....	SEMI-PARITUS, perianth pale primrose, cup sulphur, deeply & distinctly lobed, a very remarkable flower.....	15	0...1 6

Nonsuch Peerless White Varieties.

(Albus.)

.....	ALBUS (<i>The Great White</i>). This ancient white variety, with large yellow cup, has during the last three years been erroneously sold as Walker's Dr. Gorman, which is a sulphur-yellow variety.....	15	0...1 6
.....*	FAIR HELEN, perianth creamy white and well formed, cup straight elegantly edged orange-scarlet.....	10	6...1 0
.....*	GOLIATH, large white perianth, barred yellow, large yellow cup.....	...	2 6
.....*	MARY ANDERSON, perianth pure white, cup bright orange-scarlet, weak constitution (<i>Barrii</i> conspicuous and <i>Barrii</i> sensation recommended in preference).....	7	6...0 9
.....*	QUEEN BESS, large white perianth, with large light yellow much expanded cup, very early.....	10	6...1 0
.....*	STELLA, large white perianth, with large yellow cup, early, p. 100, 10/6	1	6...0 3

NARCISSUS BARRII.

SHORTENED CHALICE-CUPPED HYBRID DAFFODILS.

These are very beautiful for indoor decoration, cultivated 3 or 5 bulbs in a 5-inch pot.

Barr's Yellow Hybrid Daffodils.

.....*	BARRII, perianth and cup yellow, going off primrose.....	3	6...0 4
—	CONSPICUUS, large broad spreading yellow perianth, broad short cup, conspicuously edged bright orange-scarlet, a flower of great beauty.....	21	0...2 0
.....*	GOLDEN GEM, perianth rich yellow, cup edged orange, late, p. 100, 21/	3	6...0 4
.....*	MIMICO, perianth sulphur, cup yellow, edged orange.....per 100, 25s.	3	6...0 4
.....*	ORPHIEE, primrose, cup prettily edged bright orange-scarlet.....	6	6...0 8

Barr's Peerless Hybrid Daffodils.

(Albidus.)

.....*	GENERAL MURRAY, broad creamy white perianth, canary cup, elegantly edged orange, very distinct.....	12	6...1 3
.....*	JOHN STEVENSON, perianth sulphur, cup large and suffused orange-scarlet.....per 100, 30s.	4	6...0 6
.....*	MAURICE VILMORIN, perianth broad, creamy white, cup lemon, heavily stained orange-scarlet.....	10	6...1 0
.....*	MIRIAM BARTON, delicate primrose, a very distinct soft beautiful colour.....per 100, 30s.	4	6...0 6
.....*	PICCIO, perianth creamy white and starry. See page 17.		

Barr's Peerless White Hybrid Daffodils.

Quantity.	(<i>Albus.</i>)	per doz. each	
		s. d.	s. d.
.....***DOROTHY E. WEMYSS, large pure white perianth, with large expanded canary-yellow cup, conspicuously edged orange-scarlet ...		42	0
.....*FLORA WILSON, perianth large, pure white, cup canary edged orange-scarlet, a very striking flower	25	0...2	6
.....*SENSATION, large pure white perianth, cup canary, conspicuously edged with orange-scarlet, beautiful ...	3	...	6
.....*WILLIAM INGRAM, perianth white, elegant primrose cup, conspicuously stained orange-scarlet	10	6...1	0

NARCISSUS LEEDSII.

Leeds' Eucharis-flowered Chalice-cupped White Hybrid Daffodils.

These very chaste Daffodils are exceedingly beautiful in the conservatory, cultivated 3 or 5 bulbs in a 5-inch pot.

.....*LEEDSII, white and somewhat starry, sweet-scented.....per 100 30s.	4	6...0	6
.. ...*AMABILIS, perianth white, and spreading, long white cup, p. 100 21/	3	6...0	4
.....*ACIS, perianth white, cup stained orange, passing to apricot	7	6...0	9
.....*ALADDIN, perianth white, cup lemon	7	6...0	9
—*BEATRICE, perianth white, fine form, cup white and remarkably elegant. Of the white hybrids this is the purest white, and possesses the highest type of beauty	46	0...4	6
.....*CYBELE, perianth white and drooping, cup primrose	10	6...1	0
.....*DUCHESS OF BRABANT, perianth and cup white, a useful free-flowering variety.....per 100, 17/6	2	6...0	3
—*DUCHESS OF WESTMINSTER, large white perianth, long canary cup, tinged orange on first expanding; distinct and very handsome .....	...	...10	6
.....*ELEGANS, true, large drooping white perianth, somewhat shouldered, long white cup, sometimes stained apricot, very distinct. <i>Figured in Gardeners' Magazine of Botany...</i>	25	0...2	6
.....*FANNY MASON, perianth white, cup canary	4	6...0	6
.....*FLORA, perianth, and cup white, elegant drooping flower	21	0...2	0
.....*GEM, perianth white, fine form, elegant white cup, a beautiful variety ...	3	...	6
.....**GRAND DUCHESS, perianth white, cup spreading, and deeply stained orange, a charming variety .....	...	...5	6
.....***HON. MRS. BARTON, large broad pure white perianth, cup expanded, and passing from primrose to white, a very distinct and remarkable variety	10	6	
.....*KATHERINE SPURRELL, perianth white, broad, and overlapping, cup canary; large flower, very distinct ...	4	...	6
.....*MADGE MATTHEW, large white perianth, elegant white cup	7	...	6
—*MRS. LANGTRY, perianth white and broad, large white cup distinctly edged golden-yellow, beautiful ...	5	...	6
—*MINNIE HUME, large white perianth, cup large and spreading, passing from canary to white; a handsome flower.....	36	0...3	6
—*MARIA MAGDALINE DE GRAAFF, broad white perianth, cup orange; usually 2-flowered; very distinct in flower and foliage	25	0...2	6

Quantity. Leeds's Eucharis-flowered Hybrid Daffodils, continued. per doz. each s. d. s. d.

.....***PRINCESS OF WALES, small neat white perianth, large spreading elegantly frilled white cup, a gem, quite distinct .....	...	10	6
.....*ROMEO, perianth creamy white, dog-eared, cup canary; very distinct...	7	6...0	9
.....*SUPERBUS, perianth white, large, and drooping long white cup	10	6...1	0

NARCISSUS HUMEI.

Hume's Hybrid Straight-Crowned Daffodils.

Suitable for pot-culture.

.....*HUME'S CONCOLOR, perianth and trumpet uniform yellow, a very remarkable hybrid	15	0...1	6
.....*HUME'S GIANT, perianth yellow changing to sulphur, trumpet yellow; flower very large and of extraordinary character.....	15	0...1	6

NARCISSUS BACKHOUSEI.

Backhouse's Hybrid Daffodils, with coffee-cup-shaped crown.

Suitable for pot-culture.

.....*BACKHOUSEI, bold habit; flowers horizontal with distinct basal tube, and long yellow cup, nearly equalling the spreading sulphury perianth ...	...	...	6
.....*BACKHOUSEI, WOLLEY DOD, large spreading primrose perianth, and short deep yellow trumpet, a very distinct, handsome daffodil .....	...	7	6
.....*BACKHOUSEI, WILLIAM WILKS, closely imbricated spreading primrose perianth, with striking orange-yellow trumpet, frilled at the brim	7	6...0	9

NARCISSUS NELSONI.

Nelson's Daffodils, with goblet-shaped cup.

Handsome pot-plants, 3 bulbs in a 5-inch pot.

.....*NELSONI MAJOR, perianth white and large, cup yellow, usually suffused with orange on first opening.	9	0...1	0
—*AURANTIUS, broad flat white perianth, cup ribbed, expanded and deeply suffused orange-scarlet ...	7	...	6
.....*MINOR, perianth white, cup yellow, comparatively dwarf; distinguished by the pistil projecting beyond the brim of the cup	15	0...1	6
.....**MRS. C. J. BACKHOUSE, broad, pure white perianth, cup yellow and expanded, very handsome... ..	...	...5	6
.....*PULCHELLUS, perianth white, cup yellow; distinguished by the campanulate shape of the imbricated perianth .....	...	1	6
.....*WILLIAM BACKHOUSE, broad white imbricated perianth, clear yellow cup	15	0...1	6

NARCISSUS MONTANUS.

Mountain Daffodil, with coffee-cup-shaped crown.

Suitable for pot-culture.

..... MONTANUS, white with a somewhat drooping perianth	15	0...1	6
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NARCISSUS MACLEAII AND SABINI.

..... MACLEAII (<i>Panza bicolor and Dio-medes minor</i>), flowers small, fine white perianth, and rich yellow cup, robust and dwarf ...per 100, 10/6	1	6...0	3
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Quantity.	per doz. each s. d. s. d.
.....***SABINI (<i>Diomedes major</i>), large white perianth, large canary-yellow cup. Figured in <i>Botanical Register</i> , vol. 9, t. 762. We feel great pleasure in re-introducing this rare and ancient hybrid Daffodil, and the more especially as those who are interested in Mr. Burbidge's remarks on this plant in <i>The Garden</i> , 19th May, have an opportunity of comparing it with Backhouse's William Wilks10 6

NARCISSUS BERNARDI.

Bernard's Long and Short-Crowned Daffodil.

.....**BERNARDI, perianth white, cup variable in size and colour, yellow, or yellow stained orange. Mr. Barr found this pretty Hybrid where <i>N. Poeticus</i> and <i>Ajax variiflorus</i> intermingle	7 6..0 9
.....***H. E. BUXTON, perianth white, cup bright orange-scarlet, very beautiful and remarkably free-flowering .....	... ..5 6

NARCISSUS TRIDYMUS.

Three-Crowned Hybrid Daffodils.

Suitable for pot-culture.

.....*TRIDYMUS type, yellow, dwarf and recumbent, very distinct .....	... ..3 6
.....***A. RAWSON, large bold imbricated soft clear yellow perianth, rich full yellow cup, robust and handsome, the finest of this section .....	... ..21 0
.....*DUKE OF ALBANY, perianth sulphur, cup rich orange, beautiful .....	... ..2 6
.....*DUCHESS OF ALBANY, perianth sulphur, fine yellow cup .....	... ..2 6
.....*S. A. DE GRAAFF, large bold yellow well imbricated flowers, yellow cup .....	... ..2 6

NARCISSUS ODORUS (*Phlogyne*).

The Large Yellow Jonquil-like Daffodils.

Suitable for pot-culture.

.....ODORUS (the great 6-lobed), perianth and cup full yellow, p. 100, 10/6	1 6..0 3
.....RUGULOSUS (the great wrinkled yellow cup), broad imbricated perianth	per 100, 10s. 6d. 1 6..0 3



N. TRIANDRUS VARIETIES.
Reduced from natural size.

NARCISSUS TRIANDRUS (*Ganymedes*).

The Cyclamen-flowered Daffodil.

Graceful for pot-culture and beautiful on rockwork.

This elegant Daffodil has been named by botanical authorities *Triandrus*, *Reflexus*, and *Calathinus*. We have adopted Linnaeus's name, *Triandrus*.

Quantity.	Narcissus Triandrus cont'd.	per doz. each s. d. s. d.
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.....*	ALBUS (<i>Angel's tears</i>), white, flowers variable in size, perianth elegantly reflexed like a <i>Cyclamen</i>	
.....	cultivated bulb p. 100, 21s.	3 6..0 4
.....	collected bulb p. 100, 12s. 6d.	2 6..0 3
.....**	CALATHINUS, large snow-white flowers. The bulbs were collected on the Glennan Islands, 1837	25 0..2 6
.....*	PALLIDULUS, primrose-yellow	10 6..1 0
.....	PULCHELLUS (<i>true</i>), primrose perianth, cup white, rare .....	... ..2 6

For the Cyclamen-flowered Ajax cyclamineus, see p. 7.



N. JUNCIFOLIUS.

Not much reduced from natural size.

NARCISSUS JUNCIFOLIUS.

The Least Rush-leaved Daffodil.

Elegant for pot-culture, charming for rockwork, and valuable for edgings.

.....	JUNCIFOLIUS, with graceful rich yellow flowers, a slender growing dwarf species	per 100, 12s. 6d. 2 0..0 3
.....*	RUPICOLA, full yellow, cup more spreading, and distinct from type.	7 6..0 9

NARCISSUS INCOMPARABILIS PLENUS.

The Double-flowered Nonsuch & Peerless Daffodils.

Suitable for pot-culture.

.....	AURANTIUS PLENUS (Butter and Eggs), sulphur Nonsuch Daffodil, with orange nectary	per 100, 5/6 1 0..0 3
.....	AURANTIUS PLENUS (Golden Phoenix), yellow Nonsuch Daffodil, with deep orange nectary. p. 100, 7/6	2 3..0 3
.....	ALBUS PLENUS AURANTIUS (Eggs and Bacon, Orange Phoenix), white Peerless Daffodil, with orange nectary	per 100, 12/6 2 0..0 3
.....	ALBUS PLENUS SULPHUREUS (Codlings and Cream, Sulphur Phoenix), white Peerless Daffodil, with sulphur nectary	per 100, 40s. 5 6..0 6

In the above four Daffodils, many may be found amongst the flowers gradations from a rose-like doubleness to an almost single flower, where the cup is entire containing only a few florets. In this almost single state, many have supposed that it is the first stage to doubling, whereas it is an effort to go single. "Butter and Eggs" frequently passes from double to single, but it is a rare occurrence for either Golden Phoenix, Eggs and Bacon, or Codlings and Cream to become single.

NARCISSUS ODORUS PLENUS.

Queen Ann's Double Jonquil.

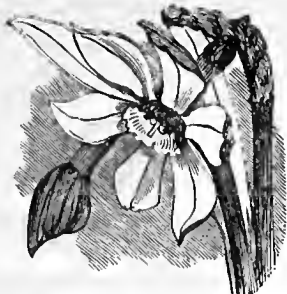
Suitable for pot-culture.

.....	ODORUS PLENUS, handsome rich full yellow flowers, resembling a small neat double rose	5 6..0 6
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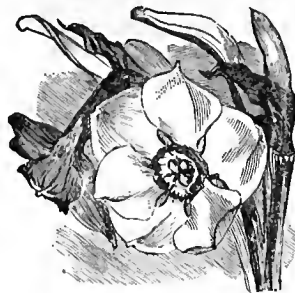
GROUP III.—PARVI-CORONATI OF BAKER.

The Small-crowned Daffodil or True Narcissus, which includes

Burbidgei and Poeticus (the Purple-ringed Daffodil); Biflorus (the Primrose-Peerless Daffodil); Polyanthus or many-flowered Narcissus (Hermione and Helena of Haworth); Gracilis, Schizanthus orientalis, and Sweet-smelling Jonquils.



N. BURBIDGEI VARIETIES.
Very much reduced from natural size.



N. POETICUS VARIETIES.
Very much reduced from natural size.

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER—*Crown less than half as long as the divisions of the perianth.*

In this series, Poeticus (the purple-ringed Daffodil) is the true Narcissus; Burbidgei is a hybrid one remove from Poeticus, and is the connecting link between Groups II. and III. (See *Coloured Plate in "The Garden,"* 1880.) Biflorus is Parkinson's Primrose-Peerless. Gracilis and Tenuior are the Helena of Haworth; Jonquil, the Jonquilla of Linneus; Polyanthus Narcissus, the Hermione of Haworth and Tazetta of Sibthorp.

The early-flowering Poeticus varieties commence flowering in March, and the late-flowering varieties close the Daffodil season in June. Burbidgei's hybrids of Poeticus flower in succession from March to middle of May. Gracilis, Schizanthus orientalis, and the Double White Gardenia-flowered Daffodil, are among the latest to bloom.

§57 The Daffodils in this Group are good pot-plants for indoors, flowering with the Hyacinth, and should be cultivated in the same way. 3 or 5 bulbs in a 4 or 5-inch pot. The cut flowers of this section are greatly in demand for bouquets and vases. *General cultural directions, page 5.*

NARCISSUS BURBIDGEI.

Burbidge's Hybrid Poet's Daffodils.

Very beautiful as pot-plants.

The Burbidgei Narcissi give a succession of flowers from March to middle of May, commencing before Poeticus ornatus, and following one after another in succession, to middle of May.

Quantity.	per doz. each
s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.
.....*BURBIDGEI, perianth clear white, cup margined with cinnamon-red, very early, and useful for cutting, <i>special cheap offer</i>.....per 100, 10/6	1 6.. 0 3
.....*AGNES BARR, perianth creamy white, cup yellow	10 6.. 1 0
.....**BARONESS HEATH, perianth primrose, cup suffused throughout orange-scarlet, very distinct.....	... ..3 6
.....*CONSTANCE (CONSPICUOUS), true, perianth sulphur-white, going off white, cup expanded and conspicuously edged with orange-scarlet, very beautiful	5 6.. 0 6
.....*EDITH BELL, perianth alabaster-white, cup canary, margined with orange, very pretty.....	5 6.. 0 6
.....**ELLEN BARR, broad snow-white perianth, cup citron, stained orange-scarlet	10 6.. 1 0
.....**ETTA, perianth white, cup small and stained orange	7 6.. 0 9
.....*FALSTAFF, perianth snow-white, cup lemon, margined orange	5 6.. 0 6
.....*GUINEVER, perianth white and compact, cup canary and frilled ...	5 6.. 0 6
.....*JOHN BAIN, large white perianth, cup citron, handsome...p. 100, 25/-	3 6.. 0 4
.....*LITTLE DIK, neat primrose perianth, cup conspicuously edged orange-scarlet, the smallest flowered of the group, beautiful ...	25 0.. 2 6

Quantity.	Narcissus Burbidgei, continued.	per doz. each
		s. d. s. d.
.....*MARY, perianth white, expanded cup, suffused orange . p. 100, 25/-		3 6.. 0 4
.....*MRS. KRELAGE (GRACILIS), perianth sulphur-white, cup spreading, plaited and tinted with orange, late-flowering		5 6.. 0 6
.....***MERCY FOSTER, large white perianth, gracefully frilled canary cup		... ..2 6
.....*MODEL, perianth clear white and compact, cup frilled and stained with orange		7 6.. 0 9
.....*OSSIAN, perianth white, large and broad expanding yellow cup.....		7 6.. 0 9
.....***PRINCESS LOUISE, large white perianth, cup widely expanded and rich orange-scarlet, passing off apricot, very beautiful .....		... ..5 6
.....*VANESSA, neat compact yellow perianth, with expanded cup, a perfect flower		7 6.. 0 9

NARCISSUS POETICUS.

The Purple-ringed Poet's Daffodil.

Very beautiful as pot-plants.

Poeticus divides naturally into early and late-flowering varieties, a circumstance which is not generally known. It is from the early section, especially Poeticus ornatus, that Covent Garden is supplied with forced cut flowers from January to March.

March and April Early-flowering Poeticus.

	per doz. each
	s. d. s. d.
..... ORNATUS (the flat crowned saffron rim), perianth pure white, broad and well formed, cup margined with scarlet .....per 100, 12s. 6d.	2 0.. 0 3
— GRANDIFLORUS, perianth pure white and very large, cup more or less suffused with crimson.....	... ..5 6

Quantity.	March and April Early-flowering	per doz. each
	<i>Poeticus, continued.</i>	s. d. s. d.
.....	POËTARUM (saffron-cupped), perianth pure white and broad, cup bright orange-scarlet	7 6...0 9
.....	TRIPODALIS, perianth pure white and reflexed, cup deeply margined scarlet	7 6...0 9

May-flowering late Poeticus.

.....	POETICUS of <i>Linnaeus</i> , the flowers of this are about an inch in diameter, of good substance and finely formed, perianth pure white, cup edged with saffron, rare	4 6...0 6
.....	MAJALIS, figured Herbert's <i>Amaryllidaceæ</i> , tab. 40, fig. 2; divisions of perianth pure white, well formed, and generally flat, cup edged with saffron, leaves erect, p. 100, 5s. 6d.	1 0...0 3
.....	RECURVUS VERUS (<i>the true drooping-leaved</i>), large bold white flowers, with large spreading saffron margined cup	1 0...0 3
.....	*MARVEL, <i>very beautiful and very distinct</i> ; perianth pure white, cup margined with saffron; a small bladder-like distended spathe about an inch long appears weeks before the flower, and out of this in due course emerges the blossom	4 6...0 6
.....	PATELLARIS (the large broad petalled), <i>Purpureus maximus</i> of Parkinson, and the single of the double white Gardenia flowered ...	5 6...0 6
.....	STELLARIS, perianth pure white and starry, cup margined saffron, the latest of the Narcissi; continues flowering in succession to the middle of June	5 6...0 6

Double White Poeticus.

.....	GARDENIA FLOWERED large double pure white sweet-scented Gardenia-like blossoms, prized for bouquets and vases, strong roots, p. 100, 5/6	1 0... ..
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NARCISSUS GRACILIS.

Rush-leaved May-flowering Graceful Daffodil.

.....	GRACILIS, rush-leaved, 3 to 5-flowered, an elegant pure yellow Daffodil	2 6...0 3
.....	TENUIOR (the slender straw-coloured daffodil), perianth sulphury white, cup yellow	3 6...0 4

NARCISSUS JONQUILLA.

The Yellow Sweet-smelling Jonquil Daffodil.

Quantity.		per doz. each
		s. d. s. d.
.....	Single JONQUIL, rich full yellow, largest roots	per 100, 7s. 6d. 1 6...0 3
.....	" " smaller roots, per 100, 5/6	1 0... ..
.....	JONQUILLA MINOR, single, rich full yellow, a graceful flower, p. 100, 15/	2 6...0 3
.....	JONQUILLA VIRIDIFLORA (the green-flowered jonquil), Autumn-flowering, suitable for pot-culture under glass	21 0...2 0
.....	Double JONQUIL, flowers of a rich full yellow, small and very elegant, largest roots	per 100, 12s. 6d. 2 6...0 3
.....	" " smaller roots, p. 100, 10s. 6d.	1 6... ..

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS.

The many-flowered Daffodils.

White with Citron, Yellow, or Orange Cup.

.....	BAZELMAN MAJOR (Trewianus), broad, large white perianth, cup stained orange	15 6...1 6
.....	GLORIOSUS, perianth white, cup orange	2 0...0 3
.....	GRAND MONARQUE (floribundus), broad white perianth, cup yellow ..	3 6...0 5
.....	HER MAJESTY, broad white perianth, cup orange	7 6...0 9
.....	LOUIS LE GRAND, perianth white, cup sulphur	4 6...0 6
.....	ORIENTALIS (<i>Muzart</i>), perianth white, cup orange, beautiful	3 6...0 5
.....	PAPER WHITE, pure white, the earliest and most valuable for very early forcing	per 100, 10s. 6d. 1 6...0 3
.....	PAPER WHITE NEW LARGE-FLOWERED, same handsome pure white flowers as preceding variety, but larger	per 100, 15s. 2 6...0 4
.....	SIR WALTER SCOTT, perianth white, cup yellow	5 6...0 6
.....	STATEN GENERAL, perianth white, cup yellow	2 6...0 4
.....	THE SCILLY WHITE, perianth white, cup sulphur-white, per 100, 15s.	2 6...0 4
.....	VIRGINEUS, perianth and cup pure white, a very neat species, found by Mr. Barr in Northern Spain, 1887	per 100, 15s. 2 6...0 4
.....	WHITE PERFECTION (new), large pure white perianth and cup	8 6...0 9

Yellow Polyanthus Narcissus, page 16.



No. 1. No. 2.
No. 1.—DOUBLE JONQUIL. No. 2.—SINGLE JONQUIL.
Half the natural size.



POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS SINGLE VAR.



DOUBLE ROMAN NARCISSUS.
Half the natural size.

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS—*Continued.*

Yellow with Yellow or Orange Cup.

Quantity.	per doz. each s. d. s. d.
..... APOLLO, perianth primrose, cup deep yellow	4 6..0 6
..... BATHURST, perianth primrose, cup orange	3 6..0 5
..... GRAND SOLEIL d'OR, perianth rich yellow, cup deep orange, early.....	2 6..0 4
..... JAUNE SUPREME, perianth prim- rose, cup orange	3 6..0 5
..... INTERMEDIUS BIFRONS, perianth full yellow, cup orange, p. 100, 15/.	2 6..0 3
..... LA CITRONNIÈRE, primrose perian- th, cup orange-yellow, very fine	3 6..0 5

Quantity.	per doz. each		
	s.	d.	s. d.
..... PHYLLIS, perianth yellow, cup orange	4	6	..0 6
..... SIR ISAAC NEWTON, perianth yellow, cup orange	3	6	..0 5
<i>Selections and mixtures of Polyanthus Narcissus on p. 5.</i>			
Double-flowering Polyanthus Narcissus.			
..... DOUBLE ROMAN NARCISSUS, double white with orange nectary. This variety is much grown for early forcing. The individual flowers are mounted and used in buttonhole bouquets, etc. ...per 100, ros. 6d.	1	6	..0 3
..... NOBILISSIMUS, double white with yellow centre	4	6	..0 6

NO. 2. LIST OF BEAUTIFUL HARDY DAFFODILS, PRICES
GREATLY REDUCED.

Special quotations for large quantities of particular varieties.

List of Hardy Cheap Showy Daffodils, consisting of sorts we hold large stocks of. These are good varieties for forcing, and prized "to box up" for cut flowers, and to grow in pots for house decoration. See *Cultural Directions under Glass*, page 5. In filling flower beds, growing in masses in flower borders, and grass, or to naturalize in woodland walks, plantations, woods and meadows, we strongly recommend all of them, as they are vigorous free-growing Daffodils.

SELECTIONS OF DAFFODILS.

SELECTIONS OF INEXPENSIVE DAFFODILS, EMBRACING GROUPS I., II., and III.,

Quantity.	Quantity.
.....1000 in 10 var. 75/, in 20 var. 105/, in 30 var. 130/.	..... 50 in 10 var. 4/6, in 17 var. 5/6, in 25 var. 10/6.
..... 500 in 10 var. 37/6, in 20 var. 55/, in 30 var. 70/.	..... 30 in 10 var. 2/3, in 15 var. 5/6, in 30 var. 8/6.
..... 100 in 10 var. 8/6, in 20 var. 11/6, in 30 var. 15/.	..... 12 in 12 varieties.....2/6, 3/6, & 4/6.
..... Choice mixed, for naturalization .....	.....per 1000, 30/; per 100, 4/6; per doz. 1/.
..... Fine " " " " " " " " " " " "	..... " 20; " 3/6; " 1/.
..... Great Nonsuch (<i>Incomparabilis</i>), single yellow Daffodils, in mixture, these for naturalization in grass, &c., cannot be surpassed for the grand effect produced, and their value cannot be over-estimated as cut flowers .....	..... " 63/; " 7/6; " 1/3.

AJAX, or TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

These are exceedingly decorative in or out-of-doors.

Quantity.		p.100.	p.doz.
		s. d.	s. d.
.....	ABSCISSUS, perianth sulphur-yellow, long rich yellow trumpet, flowers produced in succession, <i>late</i>	10	6...2 0
.....	BREVI-FLOS (bicolor of <i>Bot. Mag.</i>), <i>discarded as it succeeds in very few soils.</i>		
.....	CAMBRICUS, perianth sulphur-white, trumpet yellow, <i>early</i>	10	6...2 0
.....	*EDWARD LEEDS, a large handsome variety, rich full yellow.....	10	6...2 0
.....	LENT LILY (English Pseudo-nar- cissus), perianth whitish, trumpet rich yellow, valuable to naturalize in grass .....per 1000, 21s.	2	6...0 6
.....	MAJOR, rich deep yellow, large handsome flower.....	10	6...2 0
.....	NOBILIS (Varifloris), large white perianth, and large canary-yellow broadly expanded trumpet, elegantly fringed and lobed brim, flowers produced in succession ..	10	6...2 0
.....	PYRENEAN TRUMPET DAFFODILS in mixture. We can confidently re- commend these .....per 1000, 63s.	7	6...1 6
.....	SCOTICUS (the Scotch Garland Lily), perianth whitish, trumpet full yel- low and elegantly serrated. Bulbs for naturalization ...per 1000, 42s.	5	6...1 0

NARCISSUS INCOMPARABILIS

CHALICE-CUPED NONSUCH PEERLESS HYBRID
DAFFODILS.

These are exceedingly decorative in or out-of-doors.

Quantity,	p.100.	p.doz.
	s. d.	s. d.
.....*ALBIDUS, perianth sulphur-white, cup yellow	10	6..2 0
.....*ALBUS DOVE, perianth white, cup yellow	15	0..2 6
.....*ANNIE BADEN, perianth sulphur- white, brim of cup elegantly con- tracted, and stained orange	10	6..2 0
.....*ASTRÆA, perianth sulphur, cup yellow, edged orange.....	7	6..1 6
.....*CONCOLOR, perianth yellow, cup yel- low, usually free from orange stain	10	6..2 0
.....*DARLING, perianth sulphur, cup yellow, edged orange.....	10	6..2 0
.....*ECLIPSE, perianth and cup yellow, flower large	30	0..4 6
.....*FAIRY, perianth yellow, cup elegantly marginated orange-scarlet ...	7	6..1 6
.....*GIL BLAS, perianth sulphur, very starry, cup large and spreading ...	15	0..2 6
.....*GLOW, perianth yellow, cup margin- ated orange-scarlet	7	6..1 6
.....*JOHN BULL, perianth sulphur, cup large and spreading, fine large flower	15	0..2 6
.....*LONGSHANKS, perianth sulphur, cup large, and stained orange- scarlet	12	6..2 6

Quantity.	<i>Narcissus Incomparabilis</i> contd.	p.100	p.do.	s. d.	s. d.
.....*	PERICLES, perianth primrose, pale yellow cup, flowers starry.....	17	6..2	6	
.....*	SANCHO, perianth sulphur, cup yellow	10	6..2	0	
.....*	SULPHUREUS, perianth sulphur, cup yellow	10	6..2	0	
.....*	SUN-LIGHT, perianth yellow, cup stained orange	7	6..1	6	
.....*	VIVIAN, perianth sulphur, and twisted, cup yellow ..	15	0..2	6	

NARCISSUS BARRII.

SHORT CHALICE-CUPPED HYBRID DAFFODILS.

These are very beautiful for in or out-of-door decoration.

.....*	ADA, sulphury white, cup yellow ...	10	6..2	0	
.....*	BATRICE MURRAY, creamy white, cup elegantly edged orange	30	0..4	6	
.....*	CINDERELLA, white, cup sulphur tinged orange; very neat	17	6..2	6	
.....*	DWARF GOLDEN MARY, yellow, very showy, late-flowering	5	6..1	0	
.....*	IMOGEN, sulphur, expanded yellow cup	17	6..2	6	
.....*	LASS O' GOWRIE, sulphury yellow, and starry, cup yellow	15	0..2	6	
.....*	JEWEL, sulphur-white, yellow cup..	15	0..2	6	
.....*	PICCIO, creamy white, cup yellow, stained orange	40	0..5	6	
.....*	SULPHUREUS, primrose, cup yellow	5	6..1	0	

NARCISSUS LEEDSII.

Leeds' Eucharis-flowered Chalice cupped White Hybrid Daffodils.

These very chaste exceedingly beautiful daffodils are decorative in or out-of-doors.

.....*	ALBION, white	21	0..3	6	
.....*	ARSINOË, white.....	21	0..3	6	
.....*	IANTHE, white, canary cup	21	0..3	6	

NARCISSUS HUMEI.

Hume's Hybrid Straight-Crowned Daffodils.

.....*	HUME'S SULPHUR, sulphury white, trumpet yellow, very distinct ..	10	6..2	0	
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NARCISSUS ODORUS (*Philogyne*).

.....	CAMPERNELLI, perianth and cup full yellow	6	6..1	0	
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NARCISSUS BURBIDGEI.

Burbidge's Hybrid Poet's Daffodil.

The Burbidge varieties give a succession of flowers from March to middle of May.

Quantity.		p.100	p.do.	s. d.	s. d.
.....*	BURBIDGEI, clear white, with cinabar red cup, very early	10	6..1	6	
.....*	BOZ, perianth yellow, cup citron, and plaited	15	0..2	6	
.....*	DANDY, perianth white, cup yellow, plaited	12	6..2	6	
.....*	ETHEL, perianth primrose, cup yellow	15	0..2	6	
.....*	LITTLE JOHN, perianth compact, creamy white passing to white, cup small yellow, plaited	15	0..2	6	
.....*	PRIMROSE STAR, perianth primrose and neat, cup yellow	15	0..2	6	
.....*	ROBIN HOOD, perianth white, cup lemon stained with orange.....	12	6..2	6	
.....*	SULPHUR STAR, perianth sulphur-white, cup canary edged with orange	15	0..2	6	

NARCISSUS POETICUS.

The Purple-ringed Poet's Daffodil.

Very beautiful as pot-plants.

Poeticus is early and late-flowering, from the early flowering varieties, Covent Garden is supplied with forced cut flowers from January to March.

.....	ANGUSTIFOLIUS (<i>radiiflorus</i>), perianth pure white, cup narrowly margined orange-red, early-flowering	10	6..1	6	
.....	POETICUS OF GARDENS, perianth pure white, May-flowering	5	6..1	0	
.....	" " smaller bulbs	3	6..0	9	
.....	" " " " per 1000, 30s.				
.....	PYRENEAN SPECIES, <i>home-grown bulbs</i> . The flowers are varied, some small and neat, others 4 inches in diameter, and starry, very interesting, successional flowering, May flowering species	7	6..1	6	

NARCISSUS BIFLORUS.

Primrose Peerless White Daffodil.

.....	BIFLORUS, pure white perianth, yellow crown, a good daffodil to naturalize, late..... per 1000, 30s.	3	6..0	8	
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NARCISSUS TAZETTA VARIETIES.

.....	INTERMEDIUS MAJOR, perianth primrose, cup yellow, an elegant sweet-scented daffodil	5	6..1	0	
.....	PRÆCOX, perianth white, cup primrose, <i>no decorative value</i> .				
.....	SCHIZANTHES ORIENTALIS, perianth primrose, cup yellow, elegantly lobed	10	6..2	0	

SPECIAL OFFER OF DAFFODILS, COLLECTED FROM NATIVE HABITATS, 1888.

Supplied till end of September.

The collected Daffodils we distributed 1887, so far as they have flowered, appear to have given satisfaction, but purchasers of collected Daffodils are required to bear in mind, that it is the second year, before collected bulbs attain their proper strength, and sometimes the third year, before the full character of the flower is developed, as these wild Daffodils have much finer flowers in gardens, than they have in their native habitats.

Those who purchased the collected Daffodils of 1887, will kindly associate with them the following names: No. 1, Ajax Oporto Yellow; Nos. 2 and 3, Ajax Calvas Yellow; No. 4, Ajax Santa Maria; Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9, Ajax Asturicus; No. 10, Tazetta Virginea; Nos. 11 and 12, Poujastou Blond doré.

The following Daffodils have this season been collected, principally by our Mr. Barr, and mostly from new habitats in the Northern Provinces of Spain, bordering the Atlantic, in Old Castile, and on the French and Spanish Pyrenees; some of them were also collected by our friend, A. W. Tail, Esq., in Northern Portugal:—

TRUMPET DAFFODILS.—Collected 1888.

.....	Ajax Moschatus (No. 3), these bulbs were collected from a new habitat, and at a higher elevation than those collected in former years, and we expect will exhibit some difference in character, <i>flowers snow-white (Spanish Pyrenees)</i>	21	0..3	6	
.....	" Moschatus (No. 4), these bulbs are from a new habitat, and were found at a lower elevation than any N. Moschatus formerly collected; the plants were vigorous, and gave every indication of being a large flowered species, <i>flowers snow-white (Spanish Pyrenees)</i>	25	0..4	0	

Quantity.		COLLECTED DAFFODILS—continued.		p. 100.	p. doz.
				s. d. s. d.	
.....	Ajax Yellow (<i>Freisherio</i>), this species was found in meadow land which is frequently flooded, and where the grass is always green (<i>Spain</i>)			21	0...3 6
.....	Yellow (<i>Cambie</i>), this species had a fine bold flower, and was collected off ploughed land, the habitat being rapidly destroyed (<i>Spain</i>)			33	0...4 6
.....	(<i>Vedra</i>), this species was found in a vineyard, but out of flower (<i>Spain</i>)			30	0...4 6
.....	Yellow (<i>Bastemil</i>), this species is from a chestnut grove which is being broken up, and the habitat will soon be destroyed by the plough, out of flower, but from a dried specimen seen, this may prove very distinct (<i>Spain</i>)			30	0...4 6
.....	(<i>Cabane</i>), this is <i>Nobilis</i> or <i>Variiformis</i> , but expected to be a superior type, <i>perianth white</i> , <i>trumpet yellow</i> (<i>French Pyrenees</i>)			30	0...4 6
.....	Abscissus (<i>Muticus</i>), very variable in size and height, <i>perianth primrose</i> , <i>trumpet yellow</i> (<i>French Pyrenees</i>)			7	6...1 6
.....	(<i>B.P.</i>), a species of <i>Pseudo-Narcissus</i> , with <i>white perianth</i> and <i>primrose trumpet</i> , possibly a connecting link between the type <i>Pseudo-Narcissus</i> and <i>N. Pallidus præcox</i>			7	6...1 6
.....	Cyclamineus, collected in Spain, in wet grass meadows, at a high elevation, this will be a grand species for edgings, rockwork, and perhaps as a sub-aquatic			55	0...6 6
.....	Cyclamineus, collected in Portugal			63	0...7 6
.....	Pallidus præcox, variable in size, and from <i>straw-colour</i> to <i>creamy-white</i> (<i>French Pyrenees</i>)			7	6...1 6
.....	Minimus, a charming dwarf species for edging, rockwork, etc. (<i>Spain</i>)			10	6...2 0
.....	Lusitanicus, <i>perianth white</i> , <i>yellow trumpet</i> (<i>Portugal</i>)			42	0...5 6
.....	Oporto Yellow, <i>perianth and trumpet yellow</i> (<i>Portugal</i>)			21	0...3 6
.....	Asturicus, <i>white</i> , tinged <i>sulphur</i> (<i>Spain</i>)			21	0...3 6

SUNDRY DAFFODILS.—Collected 1888.

.....	Triandrus albus (<i>Angels' Tears</i>), an exceedingly elegant species for edgings and rockwork (<i>Spain</i>)	12	6...2 0
.....	Corbularia citrina, a beautiful large-flowering species, elegant as an edging and on rockwork (<i>Spain</i>)	5	6...1 0
.....	small rich yellow elegant species, for edgings and rockwork (<i>Old Castile</i>)	7	6...1 6
.....	monophylla, an elegant pure white flower (<i>Algeria</i>)	12	6...2 6
.....	Junceifolius, an elegant small yellow variable species, charming for edgings and rockwork (<i>French Pyrenees</i>)	7	6...1 6

COLLECTIONS OF THE FOREGOING COLLECTED DAFFODILS.

.....	100	Bulbs each of the collected Daffodils enumerated	£17	10 0
.....	50	" " " " " "	9	5 0
.....	30	" " " " " "	5	5 0
.....	20	" " " " " "	3	15 0
.....	10	" " " " " "	2	2 0
.....	5	" " " " " "	1	5 0
.....	3	" " " " " "	0	15 0

HANDSOME HARDY PERENNIAL SUNFLOWERS AND THEIR ALLIES.

It would be impossible to describe the grand effect of these Autumn-flowering Sunflowers, when planted in groups in shrubberies, or massed in flower borders, or used to fill large beds in grass, or to naturalize. Where cut flowers are wanted for church decoration or table bouquets, the quantity is unlimited.

			each—s. d.
.....	Helianthus	atro-rubens, deep orange-yellow rays, with dark red-purple disc, flowers small, very distinct, 4 ft.	1 0
.....	"	angustifolius, flowers numerous, and arranged on a long leafy raceme, rare, 2½ ft.	1 6
.....	"	decapetalus, small canary-coloured flowers, in great abundance, 6 ft., p. doz. 7s. 6d.	0 9
.....	"	from Italy, small yellow flowers, in bunches, 6 ft. per doz., 5s. 6d.	0 6
.....	"	giganteus, large bright yellow flowers, produced in great abundance, 9 ft., p. doz. 5/6	0 6
.....	"	lætiflorus, large, handsome, rich yellow flowers, 4 ft. per doz. 4s. 6d.	0 6
.....	"	multiflorus major, large, golden-yellow flowers, fine shape, 5 ft.	7s. 6d. 0 9
.....	"	maximus, large, bright yellow flowers, fine form, 6 ft.	7s. 6d. 0 9
.....	"	plenus, beautiful double flowers, very numerous	7s. 6d. 0 9
.....	"	pubescens, fine canary-yellow, flowers in summer	4s. 6d. 0 6
.....	"	rigidus (<i>Harpallium</i>), very large, rich yellow flowers, fine habit, 4 ft.	5s. 6d. 0 6
.....	Helenium	Bolanderi, large showy yellow flowers, 2 ft.	5s. 6d. 0 6
.....	Coreopsis	lanceolata, bright yellow flowers, in gr. at abundance, 3 ft.	7s. 6d. 0 9
.....	Rudbeckia	Newmani, rich orange-yellow flowers, with dark disc, very handsome, 1½ ft.	5s. 6d. 0 6
.....	"	purpurea, beautiful deep purple flowers, with dark centre, 2 ft.	1 0
.....	Silphium	perfoliatum, large foliage and bright yellow flowers, height 5 to 7 ft. per doz., 5s. 6d.	0 6

THE FLAG IRIS.

Plants supplied from September to March.

The Iris is the "Orehid" of the flower garden; its blossoms are the richest and most varied in colour of hardy plants. It should be extensively planted in flower and shrubby borders, and naturalized in wild gardens. As a cut flower the Iris is invaluable, competing in richness and variety of colour with the choicest and the most beautiful Orchids. A judicious selection of Iris should include, not only the rich colours and the æsthetic combinations of colours, but such varieties as will ensure a succession, and this is achieved at a trifling outlay.

The family has a wide range of habitat, being found more or less in almost every country, and at almost every altitude, from the dell to the mountain top, with considerable variations of colour and form, and with much diversity of growth, ranging from the miniature *I. cristata* of the North American uplands, to the tall *Pseudo-Acorus* of the British marshes. The varieties commence blooming with our Spring flowers, and continue a floral display till the end of July. Some of the dwarf species make admirable edgings, and others are very

BEARDED IRIS—continued.

Quantity.		each—s. d
.....	Aphylla Swertii (striata), S. and F. white, margined lavender-blue .....per doz., 5s. 6d.	" 0 6
.....	Amena , S. white, F. velvety crimson-purple " 1 0	" 1 0
.....	" Alice , S. white, F. pale lavender, very beautiful..... " 1 0	" 1 0
.....	" Calypso , S. white, F. white, reticulated, and shaded deep azure-blue " 0 9	" 0 9
.....	" Comte de St. Clair , S. white, F. deep violet, reticulated, and margined white " 0 9	" 0 9
.....	" Donna Maria , S. white, F. white, tinged lilac " 1 0	" 1 0
.....	" Duc de Nemours , S. white, F. deep purple " 1 0	" 1 0
.....	" Juliette , S. white, tinged lavender, F. deep violet-purple..... " 0 9	" 0 9
.....	" Marian , S. lilac, F. reticulated, and tipped velvety purple on a white ground, dwarf " 0 6	" 0 6
.....	" Morpheus , S. white, tinged lavender, F. reticulated and tipped violet-purple, on a white ground " 0 9	" 0 9
.....	" Mrs. H. Darwin (new), S. snow-white, F. white, slightly reticulated at mouth, violet, very beautiful..... " 2 6	" 2 6
.....	" Poiteau , S. white, tinged lavender, F. rich velvety purple, handsome " 1 0	" 1 0
.....	" reticulata alba , S. white, F. violet-purple " 0 6	" 0 6
.....	" Unique , S. white, F. violet, suffused white " 1 0	" 1 0
.....	" Victorine , S. white, mottled blue, F. rich violet-blue, upper part mottled white " 1 0	" 1 0
.....	Neglecta (Bot. Mag.), S. lavender, F. dark velvety purple, reticulated white " 0 9	" 0 9
.....	" amabilis , S. pale lilac, F. velvety crimson-purple, tall..... " 0 9	" 0 9
.....	" clarissima , lavender, suffused lilac, F. reticulated, and tipped deep crimson-purple, on a white ground, handsome " 0 9	" 0 9
.....	" Cordelia , S. pale lilac, F. dark velvety crimson, edged rose, handsome " 1 6	" 1 6
.....	" Cythere , S. fine lavender-blue, F. rich purple-lilac, late " 0 9	" 0 9
.....	" Du Bois de Milan , S. light lavender, F. rich crimson " 0 9	" 0 9
.....	" Fairy Queen , S. and F. pale lavender, heavily tipped and reticulated deep violet, very effective, dwarf " 0 9	" 0 9
.....	" Hannibal , S. lavender, F. dark purple, slightly reticulated white " 0 9	" 0 9
.....	" Harlequin Milanais , S. white, more or less flaked violet-purple, F. rich violet-purple " 0 9	" 0 9
.....	" Lavater , S. pale lavender, F. heavily tipped and reticulated violet-purple " 0 6	" 0 6
.....	" Nationale , S. pale violet, F. rich dark violet-purple, tall .....per doz. 5s. 6d.	" 0 6
.....	" Sultana , S. lavender, F. rich crimson-purple, reticulated white " 0 9	" 0 9
.....	" Wagner , S. pale lavender, F. violet-purple, thinly margined white, fine " 1 0	" 1 0
.....	Pallida (Reich), S. lavender, F. lavender, with rosy tinge, tall .....per doz. 5s. 6d.	" 0 6
.....	" Albert Victor , S. lavender, F. lavender, with rosy tinge, tall " 1 0	" 1 0
.....	" Asaurez , S. pale rosy claret, F. dark rose-claret..... " 0 9	" 0 9
.....	" Astarte , S. fine rosy lilac, F. velvety crimson " 0 9	" 0 9
.....	" Celeste , S. pale azure, F. azure-blue .....per doz., 5s. 6d.	" 0 6
.....	" dalmatica , S. fine lavender, F. clear deep lavender, with rose tinge, very large flowers, tall " 1 6	" 1 6
.....	" delicata , S. French grey, F. lavender, shading to white " 0 9	" 0 9
.....	" Garibaldi , S. and F. fine rosy lilac " 0 9	" 0 9
.....	" James Hunter , S. clear lavender-blue, F. deep lavender-blue " 1 0	" 1 0
.....	" Khediye , S. and F. beautiful soft lavender, conspicuous orange beard, per doz., 5s. 6d.	" 0 6
.....	" Madame Pacquette , S. rosy claret, shading to white, F. deep rosy claret, large flowers " 0 6	" 0 6
.....	" Mandraliscoe , S. and F. deep lavender, very handsome, tall " 1 0	" 1 0
.....	" Queen of May , S. and F. soft rose-lilac, very beautiful..... " 1 6	" 1 6
.....	" ruberissima , S. rose-lilac, F. deep claret-purple " 0 9	" 0 9
.....	" Walner , S. fine lavender, F. purple-lilac, large flowers, tall .....per doz., 7s. 6d.	" 0 9
.....	" William Tell , S. and F. clear deep lavender " 1 0	" 1 0
.....	Squalens (Reich), S. sulphury fawn, F. purple " 0 6	" 0 6
.....	" A. F. Barron , S. bronze, F. tipped and reticulated madder-brown, on a white ground, dwarf .....per doz., 5s. 6d.	" 0 6
.....	" Arnols , S. rosy claret, suffused bronze, F. rich velvety purple, very handsome, tall, .....per doz., 7s. 6d.	" 0 9
.....	" Britannia , S. sulphury white, F. purple .....per doz., 5s. 6d.	" 0 6
.....	" Exquisite , S. soft sulphury primrose, F. rose lilac, dwarf .....per doz., 5s. 6d.	" 0 6
.....	" Grey Hound , S. fawn, tinged rose, F. rich crimson, large flowers " 0 6	" 0 6
.....	" Jacquinianna , S. bright copper colour, shading to claret, F. rich dark maroon, large handsome flowers, tall " 0 9	" 0 9
.....	" Judith , S. sulphury primrose, F. violet-purple, reticulated white " 0 9	" 0 9
.....	" La Prestieuse , S. bronze-yellow, F. maroon-purple, conspicuously reticulated white, large flowers, tall .....per doz., 5s. 6d.	" 0 6
.....	" Lady Jane , S. coppery rose, F. madder-red, reticulated white, tall..... " 1 0	" 1 0
.....	" Lady Seymour , S. lavender, flushed sulphur, F. violet-purple, reticulated white and edged lavender " 0 6	" 0 6
.....	" Lady Stanhope , S. canary-bronze, F. purple-black, reticulated white, and edged gold, dwarf, and very effective " 1 0	" 1 0
.....	" lavendulacea , S. sulphur-white, suffused lavender, F. lavender " 0 6	" 0 6
.....	" Lord Grey , S. coppery fawn, tinged rose, S. soft coppery rose " 0 9	" 0 9
.....	" Magnifica , S. fawn, flushed coppery rose, F. very dark velvety maroon, handsome... " 1 0	" 1 0
.....	" Marchioness of Lorne , S. glittering mahogany-bronze, F. dark madder-red, reticulated white, very dwarf..... " 0 9	" 0 9
.....	" Marmora , S. sulphury fawn, with rose tinge, F. crimson-purple, suffused and margined lavender " 0 6	" 0 6
.....	" Monsieur Cheron , S. old gold colour, F. madder-brown, reticulated white " 0 6	" 0 6
.....	" Mr. Shaw , S. fawn, flushed rose-lilac, F. tipped and reticulated rich purple on a white ground, effective " 0 9	" 0 9
.....	" Murat , S. fawn, shading to coppery rose, F. rich velvety purple " 1 0	" 1 0
.....	" Rachel , S. bright golden-bronze, F. deep maroon, reticulated white and gold, tall ... " 0 9	" 0 9
.....	" Salar Jung , S. sulphury-bronze, flaked velvety crimson, F. tipped and reticulated velvety crimson, on a white ground " 0 9	" 0 9
.....	" Van Geertii , suffused and mottled lavender and bronze, F. dark purple, reticulated white, tall " 0 6	" 0 6
.....	" versicolor , S. sulphury grey, flaked violet, F. violet, edged lavender..... " 0 6	" 0 6

Quantity.	BEARDED IRIS—continued.	each s. d.
.....	<i>Squalens Walneriana</i> , <i>S.</i> lavender, flushed bronze, <i>F.</i> pale violet, conspicuous golden beard, large flowers, tall and handsome	0 6
.....	Variegata <i>Abon Haasan</i> , <i>S.</i> canary-yellow, <i>F.</i> madder-brown, reticulated and margined yellow	0 9
.....	<i>Adonis</i> , <i>S.</i> clear yellow, <i>F.</i> reticulated madder-brown, on a white ground	1 0
.....	<i>Ada</i> , <i>S.</i> beautiful primrose, <i>F.</i> heavily reticulated and tipped madder-brown, on a pure white ground	1 0
.....	<i>alba</i> (<i>Innocenza</i>), <i>S.</i> and <i>F.</i> pure white, beautiful	1 0
.....	<i>Apollon</i> , <i>S.</i> rich chrome-yellow, <i>F.</i> crimson-madder, reticulated white, tall, p. doz. 5/6;	0 6
.....	<i>aurea</i> , <i>S.</i> and <i>F.</i> chrome-yellow, conspicuous orange beard, beautiful	2 6
.....	<i>Beaconsfield</i> , <i>S.</i> primrose, <i>F.</i> crimson, reticulated white, and edged primrose, tall.	0 6
.....	<i>Conqueror</i> , <i>S.</i> golden-yellow, <i>F.</i> rich velvety brown	0 9
.....	<i>Dandy</i> , <i>S.</i> deep yellow, <i>F.</i> purple, margined yellow	0 9
.....	<i>Darius</i> , <i>S.</i> chrome-yellow, <i>F.</i> lilac, reticulated brown and white, with broad primrose margin, first-class Certificate R. II. S.	1 6
.....	<i>Edward Simmone</i> , <i>S.</i> soft yellow, blotched crimson, <i>F.</i> rich velvety purple, late	1 0
.....	<i>Enchantress</i> , <i>S.</i> clear yellow, <i>F.</i> madder-brown, reticulated primrose	0 9
.....	<i>Favourite</i> , <i>S.</i> chrome-yellow, <i>F.</i> rose-lilac, reticulated and broadly margined white	0 6
.....	<i>Ganymede</i> , <i>S.</i> bright yellow, heavily flaked mahogany-brown, <i>F.</i> mahogany-brown, reticulated white, effective	0 6
.....	<i>Gathorne Hardy</i> , <i>S.</i> primrose, <i>F.</i> crimson-lake, reticulated white, large flowers ...	0 9
.....	<i>Gracchue</i> , <i>S.</i> primrose, <i>F.</i> crimson, reticulated white and margined primrose, dwarf and early	1 0
.....	<i>Hector</i> , <i>S.</i> sulphury yellow, <i>F.</i> dark velvety crimson	0 6
.....	<i>Honorable</i> , <i>S.</i> bright golden, <i>F.</i> mahogany-brown, effective	0 6
.....	<i>Leopard</i> , <i>S.</i> pale primrose, <i>F.</i> purple, reticulated and margined sulphury white ...	1 0
.....	<i>Magnet</i> , <i>S.</i> bright golden, <i>F.</i> rich madder-red, dwarf, and very effective	1 0
.....	<i>minor</i> , <i>S.</i> bright yellow, <i>F.</i> violet, conspicuously margined primrose, very effective..	0 6
.....	<i>Mrs. A. F. Barron</i> , <i>S.</i> chrome, margined golden-yellow, <i>F.</i> rose-violet, margined yellow	0 9
.....	<i>Orphee</i> , <i>S.</i> full yellow, <i>F.</i> finely veined crimson-brown, on a white ground	0 6
.....	<i>Prince of Orange</i> , <i>S.</i> deep golden, <i>F.</i> brown, suffused and reticulated yellow, dwarf..	0 9
.....	<i>Rigollette</i> , <i>S.</i> bright yellow, <i>F.</i> reticulated and tipped rich brown, on a primrose ground	0 6
.....	<i>Robert Burns</i> , <i>S.</i> bright golden, <i>F.</i> velvety maroon, reticulated white, large flowers, handsome	0 9
.....	<i>Sans Souci</i> , <i>S.</i> fine deep chrome, <i>F.</i> elegantly reticulated crimson-brown on a white ground	1 0

BEARDED FLAG IRIS, VARIOUS, ALL BEAUTIFUL.

.....	<i>Albicans</i> , <i>Princes of Wales</i> , <i>S.</i> and <i>F.</i> pure white, handsome	per doz., 10s. 6d.; each	1 0
.....	<i>Flaveceus</i> (<i>Sweet</i>), <i>S.</i> primrose, <i>F.</i> light primrose	per doz., 7s. 6d.;	0 9
.....	<i>Munite</i> , <i>S.</i> primrose, <i>F.</i> primrose, reticulated lavender	per doz., 5s. 6d.;	0 6
.....	<i>Florentina</i> (<i>Reich</i>), <i>S.</i> white, <i>F.</i> white	per doz., 5s. 6d.;	0 6
.....	<i>Lurida</i> (<i>Reich</i>), <i>S.</i> pale bronze, flushed lavender, <i>F.</i> purple, reticulated white, tall	per doz., 5s. 6d.;	0 6
.....	<i>Sambucina</i> , <i>S.</i> fawn, flushed coppery rose, <i>F.</i> rosy purple, conspicuous orange beard, p. doz., 5/6;	per doz., 5s. 6d.;	0 6
.....	<i>Beethoven</i> , <i>S.</i> mauve, with sulphur tinge, <i>F.</i> purple	per doz., 5s. 6d.;	0 9
.....	<i>La Vesuve</i> , <i>S.</i> lavender, flushed bronze, <i>F.</i> violet, with conspicuous orange beard..	per doz., 5s. 6d.;	0 9

DWARF IRIS, INCLUDING PUMILA, OLBIEWSIS, Etc.

Charming Iris, growing 6 to 12 inches high, and flowering during March, April, and May. They succeed in almost any soil and situation, and are valuable for groups in mixed borders, and as edgings.

BARR AND SON'S SELECTIONS.

Quantity.	s. d.	Quantity.	s. d.
..... 10 each 12 varieties	21s. & 30 0	..... 3 each 12 varieties	7s. 6d. & 10 6
..... 5 " 12 "	10s. 6d. & 15 0	..... 1 " 12 "	3s. 6d. & 5 6
each—s. d.	each—s. d.	each—s. d.	each—s. d.
..... <i>Pumila</i> , <i>S.</i> purple-red, <i>F.</i> dark purple-red	0 9	..... <i>Chamaeiris sulphurea marmorata</i> , <i>S.</i>	0 9
..... " <i>atro-violacea</i> , <i>S.</i> and <i>F.</i> rich purple	0 6	..... " <i>sulphur</i> , <i>F.</i> sulphur and lilac ...	1 0
..... " <i>bicolor</i> , <i>S.</i> white, <i>F.</i> purple	1 0	..... " <i>pallida</i> , <i>S.</i> and <i>F.</i>	0 6
..... " <i>cœrulea</i> , <i>S.</i> and <i>F.</i> rich clear blue	0 6	..... " <i>clear sulphur-yellow</i>	1 0
..... " <i>luteo-maculata</i> , <i>S.</i> primrose, <i>F.</i>	0 9	..... <i>Erratica</i> , <i>S.</i> sulphur-yellow, <i>F.</i> full yellow,	0 9
..... " <i>versicolor</i> , <i>F.</i> sulphur, mottled	1 0	..... <i>fragrant</i>	0 9
..... " <i>lilac</i> , <i>S.</i> white and blue	1 0	..... <i>Italica</i> , <i>S.</i> and <i>F.</i> blue, pretty dwarf	1 0
..... <i>Biflorue</i> , <i>S.</i> violet-purple, <i>F.</i> crimson	0 4	..... <i>species</i>	0 4
..... " <i>celestis maculata</i> , <i>S.</i> sky-blue,	0 9	..... <i>Nudicaulis</i> , <i>S.</i> purple, <i>F.</i> crimson-purple	0 6
..... " <i>purpurea</i> , <i>S.</i> rich violet-purple,	0 6	..... " <i>purpurea</i> , <i>S.</i> and <i>F.</i> purple	0 6
..... " <i>cellestis maculata</i> , <i>S.</i> sky-blue,	0 6	..... " <i>alba</i> , whitish, per doz., 3s. 6d.	0 4
..... " <i>purpurea</i> , <i>S.</i> rich violet-purple,	0 6	..... " <i>atro-purpurea</i> , <i>S.</i> blue, <i>F.</i>	0 6
..... " <i>cellestis maculata</i> , <i>S.</i> sky-blue,	0 6	..... " <i>deep blue-purple</i> , per doz., 5/6	0 6
..... <i>Cengialti</i> , a beautiful new species, with the	1 6	..... " <i>cœrulea</i> , <i>S.</i> dark blue, <i>F.</i>	0 9
..... " <i>dalmatica</i>	1 6	..... " <i>purple-blue</i>	0 9
..... " <i>Sappho</i> (new), <i>S.</i> and <i>F.</i> deep	1 0	..... " <i>gracilis</i> , <i>S.</i> creamy white, <i>F.</i>	0 4
..... " <i>clear blue</i> , rare and beautiful ..	1 0	..... " <i>sulphur</i> , fragrant, p. doz., 2/6	0 4
..... <i>Chamaeiris</i> , <i>S.</i> violet, <i>F.</i> deep violet	0 6	..... " <i>grandiflora</i> , <i>S.</i> rich violet-pur-	1 0
..... " <i>alba</i> , <i>S.</i> pure white, <i>F.</i> sul-	1 0	..... " <i>purple</i> , <i>F.</i> deep violet-purple	1 0
..... " <i>lutea</i> , <i>S.</i> and <i>F.</i> fine yellow	0 6	..... " <i>sulphurea grandiflora</i> , <i>S.</i> and	0 6
..... " <i>marmorata</i> , <i>S.</i> full yel-	0 9	..... " <i>fine yellow</i> ... per doz., 5/6	0 6
..... " <i>sulphurea grandiflora</i> , <i>S.</i> and	0 9	..... " <i>virescens</i> , <i>F.</i> mottled purple	0 9
..... " <i>F.</i> full sulphur ...	0 9	..... " <i>major</i> , <i>S.</i> sulphur	0 9
		..... " <i>white</i> , <i>F.</i> primrose, stained	0 9
		..... " <i>purple</i> , sweet-scented	0 9
		..... <i>Redoutei</i> , <i>S.</i> and <i>F.</i> mahogany-red, very	1 6
		..... " <i>distinct species</i> , rare	1 6

IRIS KÄMPFERI (THE CLEMATIS-FLOWERED JAPANESE FLAG IRIS).

IRIS KÄMPFERI (the Clematis-flowered Japanese Flag Iris).

The magnificence of these splendid new Japanese Iris surpasses any written description that we could give of them. The large flat flowers measure from 6 to 8 inches in diameter, with a breadth of petal 3 to 3½ inches; the prevailing colours being white, magenta, crimson, rose, lilac, lavender, French grey, purple, violet, and blue, each flower usually representing several shades, while close under the petaloid stigma there is a brilliant yellow or orange blotch or feather, more or less conspicuous, and almost always surrounded, except in the whites, by a halo of blue or violet. The young flower, as it unfolds, frequently exhibits a different hue to that represented after the lapse of a few hours; thus the newly expanded flower presents an intensity of colour, with a richness of bloom over the surface of the blossom, which is charming. Plate of Iris Kämpferi was figured in *The Garden*, 1876 and 1881.

CULTURE.—A naturally good adhesive, moist, loamy garden soil, laying well to the sun, suits this plant. For example, on the moist Bagshot soil, in Mr. Stevens' garden, the plant makes very strong growth, and flowers with remarkable freedom. When a soil has to be specially prepared, we recommend leaf-soil, loam and peat in equal parts; but manure should not be given unless as a liquid. *We are of opinion that the Iris Kämpferi is semi-aquatic in summer, but should be moderately dry in winter.* Professor Foster's experience is to keep the soil round the plants in a wet quagmire state, from early in April to October. We have followed this plan with great success, and our plants made strong growth, and gave abundance of flowers. Our stock being large, we offer the plants at extremely low prices.

NEW IRIS KÄMPFERI (CLEMATIS-LIKE IRIS OF JAPAN).

Quantity.	OUR OWN SELECTIONS.	Quantity.
..... 6 in 6 beautiful varieties, 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s.		..... 25 in 25 beautiful varieties..... 12s., 50s. & 63s.
..... 12 in 12 " " "..... 15s., 21s. & 30s.		..... 50 in 50 " " "..... 84s. & 125s.
..... 18 in 18 " " "..... 30s., 42s. & 50s.		

(The term duplex is applied to flowers with six petals.)

	each—s.	d.
..... Agnes Barr, duplex, white, deeply margined lilac, very large and handsome.....	3	6
..... Alexander von Humboldt, pure white, yellow blotch at base of each petal.....	1	6
..... Beatrice, duplex, pure white, yellow spot at base of petal, petaloid stigma creamy white.....	1	6
..... Beauty of Gorey, white, flaked and speckled blue-purple, very fine.....	2	6
..... Beauty of Japan, duplex, deep blue, conspicuous spot at base of each petal.....	3	6
..... Bertha, crimson, reticulated and edged white.....	1	6
..... Blucher, duplex, velvety crimson, with conspicuous yellow spot at base of each petal.....	1	6
..... Bonny Lass, double, sky-blue, shaded lilac, yellow at base of petals, with white halo.....	3	6
..... Canning, duplex, violet-purple, yellow at base of petals, with blue halo.....	1	6
..... Caroline, lavender, pencilled deep crimson, yellow at base of petals, with halo of blue.....	3	6
..... Constance, duplex, white, freely mottled rose, very beautiful.....	2	6
..... Diana, deep rose-lilac, yellow at base, with blue halo.....	3	6
..... Distinction, deep lilac, pencilled sky-blue, standards red-purple, petaloid stigma white, edged blue.....	2	6
..... Duchess of Albany, duplex, rich purple, speckled white, with conspicuous yellow spot at base of petal.....	3	6
..... Duke of York, rich purple, yellow spot at base.....	2	6
..... Edward Origies, purple-lilac, pencilled light blue.....	3	6
..... Ellen Terry, sky-blue, edged rose-lilac, and pencilled white, very beautiful.....	1	6
..... Empress of India, duplex, rich crimson-claret, edged white, orange at base of petals, with crimson halo, very large flower.....	5	6
..... Enchantress, white, conspicuously pencilled and shaded violet, standards claret.....	1	6
..... Excelsior, duplex, crimson shading to claret, yellow spot at base, petals surrounded with halo of white, petaloid stigma white, edged rose.....	2	6
..... Fair Helen, duplex, white, pencilled and shaded rose, petaloid stigma tinged lilac.....	2	6
..... Galatea, duplex, bluish, conspicuously pencilled crimson, yellow at base of petals, with blue halo.....	2	6
..... Gertrude, sky-blue shading to white, standards lilac.....	2	6
..... Grace Darling, duplex, pure white.....	1	6
..... Grand Duc, bluish, suffused and veined rose-violet, standards claret, petaloid stigma violet-purple.....	1	6
..... Henry Irving, crimson, edged white, with blue halo, very handsome.....	5	6
..... Her Majesty, duplex, purple, suffused violet, flaked and speckled white, yellow spot at base of petal.....	2	6
..... Horace, white, tinged lilac.....	1	6
..... Isabella, lilac, pencilled white, yellow spot at base of petals, standards rosy lilac.....	1	0
..... James Bateman, bluish, suffused rose-lilac and flaked crimson, yellow at base of petals.....	1	0
..... Jewel, white, veined rose, with rose standards, very beautiful.....	3	6
..... John Standish, violet, shaded blue.....	2	6
..... Johnny Sands, duplex, lilac, edged rose-purple, petaloid stigma lilac, tinged and edged purple.....	3	6
..... Laura, rich crimson-claret.....	1	6
..... Lavater, white, shading to red-lilac, yellow spot at base of petal.....	1	6
..... La Vierge, rich clear purple.....	2	6
..... Lord Nelson, double, deep violet-blue, yellow spot at base, surrounded by a blue halo.....	2	6
..... Lorenzo, rich claret, radiated with white lines.....	2	6
..... Lucrèce, claret-purple, shaded violet, yellow spot at base of petal.....	1	6
..... Mary Anderson, pure white, with violet zone on each petal, very distinct.....	2	6
..... Mrs. Bateman, duplex, white, suffused rose-lilac, flaked and speckled crimson.....	3	6
..... Maid of the Mill, white, conspicuously edged rose-lilac.....	2	6
..... Mermaid, light blue, pencilled dark blue, yellow at base of petals, standards rose-lilac.....	1	6
..... Meteor, duplex, violet, conspicuously pencilled sky-blue.....	1	6
..... Napoleon, double, velvety crimson-purple, conspicuously speckled.....	5	6
..... Nestor, rose-purple.....	1	6
..... Nimrod, duplex, sky-blue shading to lilac, conspicuously pencilled white.....	1	6
..... Oceana, double, violet-purple, yellow at base of petals, with blue halo.....	2	6
..... Prima Donna, duplex, white, petals broadly margined rose.....	2	6
..... Prince Arthur, duplex, rich crimson, yellow at base of petals, petaloid stigma white, shaded purple.....	1	6
..... Prince Consort, duplex, crimson-purple, yellow at base, with blue halo.....	1	6
..... Princess of Wales, duplex, white, petaloid stigma white, stained violet.....	1	6
..... Prince of Wales, duplex, white, reticulated and veined, yellow spot at base of petal.....	1	6
..... Prince George of Wales, duplex, white, veined light violet, and stained crimson, petaloid stigma white, tinged rose.....	1	6
..... Queen Anne, white, veined pale blue, standards rose-lilac.....	2	6
..... Sancho, double, violet-purple, edged claret, yellow at base of petals.....	3	6

Quantity.	NEW IRIS KÄMPFERI—continued.	each.—s. d.
.....	Shakespeare, duplex, blue, shading to purple	2 6
.....	Tasso, duplex, violet-purple, yellow spot at base, petaloid stigma deep purple.....	2 6
.....	The Prince, duplex, blue-purple, yellow at base of petals	2 6
.....	Victoria, rose-crimson, flaked white, yellow at base of petals with blue halo, petaloid stigma purple ...	2 6
.....	Water Nymph, rich velvety crimson-plum	1 6
.....	Wellington, duplex, rich claret-purple, veined blue, spot at base yellow, petaloid stigma deep purple	1 6
.....	The Type, red-lilac, veined purple, spot at base primrose, standards red-purple	per doz., 5s. 6d. 0 6

BEARDLESS SPECIES OF FLAG IRIS.

The Iris offered in this section are all perfectly hardy, and quite distinct from the Bearded group. Most of them make grand aquatics, especially *Aurea*, *Monneri*, *Ochroleuca*, *Gueldenstaedtii*, and the varieties of *Pseudo-Acorus*, and *Spuria*, which in water are not only majestic in growth, but have flowers surpassingly beautiful. The varieties of *Sibirica*, including *Orientalis*, are graceful in water. All the other Iris in this group, with the exception of *Cristata*, *Iberica*, *Ruthenica*, *Stylosa*, *Susiana*, *Tectorum*, and *Tuberosa*, may be grown as marsh aquatics. *Cristata* is charming on dry banks and rock-work in sunny sheltered places; *Iberica*, *Susiana*, *Arenaria*, and *Suworowi* require special treatment; Dr. Foster grows these beautiful Iris successfully planted out, and covered with a frame from the middle of June to the middle of October, thus securing to them a period of rest; from October till in flower, the lights are removed, and the plants exposed to all weathers. From a very small space, Dr. Foster cuts multitudes of flowers of the finest quality from these, and other kindred species, by this simple treatment. *Fetidissima* is valuable for damp shady situations, and its seed vessels are much prized in winter; *Tectorum* is found on the thatched roofs of Chinese houses, where it gets a good roasting in summer.

Cristata forms a tuft, where it is happy, and in such a place we have seen in May, a mass about a square yard, covered with hundreds of flowers and flower buds, forming a dense carpet of the richest amethystine blue flowers, surpassing any sight of the kind we had ever before seen. *Stylosa* prefers a somewhat dry situation, and established plants have been in flower with us at Tooting from January to April. *Tuberosa*, the snake's-head Iris, is perhaps the most fantastic flower which March produces. *Ruthenica* is remarkable for its fan-like dwarf growth and elegant blue flowers in July; *Versicolor* and *Virginica* are very beautiful; *Orientalis* is a splendid form of *Sibirica*, but with larger flowers, and more decided colour, which in refinement is unsurpassed. *Notha* is as remarkable as it is beautiful; *Longipetala* and *Breviflora* are charming; *Graminea latifolia* has remarkably graceful foliage, and flowers as distinct as they are beautiful.

.....	<i>Acorus gramineus</i> , fol. variegatis, a very decorative plant for the hardy flower border, or for pots in the conservatory, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	p. doz., 7/6; each 0 9	s. d.
.....	<i>Arenaria</i> , a very rare dwarf species flowering in May, canary yellow, 1 ft.	" 1 6	
.....	<i>Aurea</i> , golden-yellow, a noble species, 4 ft.	" 2 6	
.....	<i>Cristata</i> , rich amethyst-blue, spotted deep blue, and striped orange, charming, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., per doz. 5/6	" 0 6	
.....	<i>Cuprea</i> , S. and F. orange, a most remarkable flower resembling a small Day-lily, 2 ft.	" 0 9	
.....	<i>Fetidissima</i> lutea, pretty yellow and bronze flowers, the scarlet-berried seed vessels are prized for Christmas decoration, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	per doz. 7/6	0 9
.....	" <i>purpurea</i> , purple flowers, followed by scarlet berried seed vessels, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. per doz. 7/6	" 0 9	
.....	<i>Graminea</i> , blue and purple, 1 ft.	per doz., 5 6	0 6
.....	" <i>latifolia</i> , blue and purple, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	" 1 0	
.....	<i>Gueldenstaedtii</i> alba, white, 2 ft.	" 2 6	
.....	<i>Humilis</i> , S. purple, F. purple, reticulated white; this is a very distinct species; it has leaves about 2 feet long, while the flowers are produced close to the ground	" 1 6	
.....	<i>Iberica</i> , a dwarf species of great beauty, with large pure satiny white flowers, lower petals rich brown-purple, spotted black, 1 ft.	1/0 &	1 6
.....	<i>Longipetala</i> , S. lavender, F. white, reticulated blue, 2 ft.	" 1 0	
.....	" <i>breviflora</i> ; this species appears, from the foliage and the similarity in colour of flower, to be a variety of <i>Longipetala</i> ; it is very handsome, 2 ft.	" 1 0	
.....	<i>Monneri</i> , S. and F. golden-yellow, a splendid species	" 1 0	
.....	<i>Notha</i> (<i>Spuria</i> major), S. rich purple-lilac, F. blue, spotted yellow, very handsome, 2 ft.	" 2 6	
.....	<i>Ochroleuca</i> , S. pure white, F. white and yellow, 3 ft.	per doz., 10/6	1 0
.....	" <i>gigantea</i> , S. pure white, F. white and yellow	" 15/0	1 6
.....	<i>Orientalis</i> (<i>sanguinea</i>), S. and F. velvety blue, very beautiful, 3 ft.	" 5/6	0 6
.....	<i>Pseudo-Acorus</i> , yellow, for planting in marshes and water courses, 3 ft.	" 5/6	0 6
.....	" <i>Bastardi</i> , S. and F. rich clear primrose, beautiful	" 0 9	
.....	" <i>japonicus</i> fol. variegatis a beautifully variegated foliage plant, 3 ft.	" 1 6	
.....	<i>Reichenbachiana</i> , S. and F. rich purple-blue, 2 ft.	" 1 0	
.....	<i>Ruthenica</i> , blue, a pretty miniature species, with a distinctive fan-like foliage, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	" 1 0	
.....	<i>Setosa</i> , violet-blue, a very distinct species, having no standards	" 0 6	
.....	<i>Sibirica</i> , S. bright blue, F. blue, reticulated white, 3 ft.	per doz., 4/6	0 6
.....	" <i>acuta</i> , S. and F. blue, reticulated white, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	" 4/6	0 6
.....	" <i>alba</i> , S. white, F. mottled purple, 3 ft.	" 0 9	
.....	" <i>grandiflora</i> , S. bright blue, F. blue, reticulated white	" 0 9	
.....	" <i>grandiflora</i> præcox, S. purple, F. blue-purple, reticulated white, 3 ft.	" 0 9	
.....	" <i>grandis</i> , S. violet, F. blue, reticulated white	per doz., 4/6	0 6
.....	" <i>hematophylla</i> , S. violet, F. blue, reticulated white	" 0 6	
.....	" <i>lactea</i> , S. milky white, F. white, reticulated brown, 3 ft.	" 0 6	
.....	" <i>minor</i> , S. blue, F. blue, reticulated white, 2 ft.	" 2 6	
.....	<i>Suworowi</i>	" 1 0	
.....	<i>Spuria</i> , S. and F. blue, 3 ft.	" 1 6	
.....	" <i>stonogyna</i> , S. and F. whitish, 3 ft.	" 1 6	
.....	<i>Stylosa</i> , S. and F. beautiful light blue, winter-flowering, 1 ft.	per doz. 4/6	0 6
.....	<i>Susiana</i> , bluish, tinted brown, and netted with dark lines, a grand species, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	" 1 0	
.....	<i>Tectorum</i> syn. <i>tomidophia</i> , lovely blue crested flowers, beautifully spotted, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	p. doz. 7/6	0 9
.....	<i>Toeimeana</i> , S. and F. rich lilac, with yellow spot, very handsome early species, 2 ft., p. doz. 7/6	" 0 3	
.....	<i>Tuberosa</i> (<i>Snakeshead</i>), violet and green, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	per doz. 2/6	0 6
.....	<i>Versicolor kermesina</i> , S. red-lilac, F. rose-purple, 1 ft.	" 1 0	
.....	<i>Virginica</i> , S. lilac, F. rich purple with white and yellow spot, 3 ft.	per doz. 5/6	0 9
.....	" <i>columnæ</i> , S. and F. lilac, 3 ft.	" 0 9	
.....	" <i>Fosteri</i> , S. and F. blue, base white and yellow	" 1 0	
.....	" <i>Hansoni</i> , S. blue, F. lilac, with conspicuous yellow spot, 3 ft.	" 1 6	
.....	" <i>pulchella</i> , S. and F. red-lilac, 3 ft.	per doz. 7/6	0 9
.....	" <i>major</i> , S. pale lilac, F. red-lilac, with white and yellow spot, 3 ft.	" 0 9	

THE LILIUM.

Bulbs supplied from October to March. *L. candidum* ready in September.

The Lily is matchless amongst hardy plants, for variety of colour, chasteness, and beauty of form. It commences flowering in May, and maintains a continuous unbroken succession of bloom, from species of different countries, till the frosts of autumn destroy the last unexpanded flower buds; thus it is unequalled for its successional display, and is an important plant to associate in beds or borders with Rhododendrons, Pæonias, Double Pyrethrums, and Herbaceous plants.

CULTURE OUT-OF-DOORS.—In its native habitat the Lily is usually found growing amongst brushwood or long grass, in soils of varied texture, but always sweet and well drained. This year our Mr. Barr found *Lilium pyrenaicum*, in Northern Spain, in a furrowed depression, with a sharp incline, of a mountain range, and facing the north. The situation gave the fullest atmospheric exposure, and at the same time the most perfect shelter from unfavourable winds and sunshine; the soil, a vegetable loam, was shallow, on hard rock, the surface covered with grass and moss, and many low-growing deciduous shrubs and Asphodels. All the bulbs were extremely healthy, and in fine condition, and yet comparatively few of them had flower buds. On examination it was found that the non-flowering plants had made their home, where there was an insufficient depth of soil to supply nourishment to support flowers. Mr. Barr also found the same species in a wood, but the plants were extremely feeble; he again met with the same species very robust, on the Pyrenees, at an elevation of some 6000 or 7000 feet above the sea, growing amongst *Anemone alpina*, *A. narcissiflora*, *Ranunculus amplexicaulis*, and dwarf Rhododendrons, fully exposed. From Mr. Barr's experience of Lilies in their native habitat, and from what has been communicated to us by other travellers of the conditions under which mountain lilies have been found growing, and as mountain lilies form by far the largest proportion of those in cultivation, we offer the following suggestions, trusting they may lead to a larger amount of success, than has hitherto been attained, in the cultivation of this favourite and charming plant.

The first and most important condition is perfect drainage, natural or artificial; the second, soil; *sweet* decomposed leaf soil, free turfy loam, and coarse sand in equal proportions, will make a good compost to plant lilies in; thirdly, shelter from unfavourable winds and sunshine, with perfect atmospheric exposure. The borders of Rhododendron and Azalea beds are generally suitable for Lily culture, as the necessary compost for the particular species can easily be given, and the shelter from the surrounding branches is beneficial in protecting the plants in spring, and affording a partial shelter from the sun's rays in summer; amongst dwarf shrubs, or herbaceous plants, in the proximity of trees or other shelter, the Lily makes the most satisfactory growth, if care is taken that there is sufficient atmospheric exposure to prevent the plants making a feeble growth. In the preparation of ground for Lilies, loosen the soil to a depth of several feet, and add fresh loam, coarse sand, *sweet* decomposed leaf soil, or good peat, care being taken that the soils are as free as possible from insect life, and the compost sufficiently friable. Plant the bulbs 6 inches deep, and if all things are equal, they may remain undisturbed for many years. The bog or swamp-loving Lilies, *Superbum*, *Canadense*, and the varieties of *Pardalinum* require a moist peaty soil. Rockwork and artificial mounds, such as may be seen in the Edinburgh Botanic Gardens, are admirable for Lilies, there being sufficient choice of aspects, soil, and drainage;—thus the majestic bog-loving lilies would occupy the base with marsh plants, and the other species such positions as are best suited to them. *Lilium philadelphicum* in its native habitat, is found deeply bedded in dry sandy soil, fully exposed to the sun.

♂ Those with a * do best in loam and leaf soil; † sand and leaf soil, in warm situations; ‡ peat with a little loam, in damp situations.

CULTURE IN-DOORS.—When grown in pots, the Lily should have a compost of fibry loam and *sweet* decomposed leaf soil, with plenty of coarse sand, or good peat, loam, and sand, the bulb being potted firmly, and the top covered at least two inches; this done, *plunge the pots in ashes out of doors, under a wall or hedge, and facing the north*; there let the Lilies remain till the flower buds are formed, when they may be removed to the conservatory, corridor, or sitting-room. *Lilies in pots, when removed from the ashes, should have clear weak liquid manure twice a week. The drainage of the pots must be good, and no stagnant moisture tolerated in the plunging ground.* *Superbum*, *Canadense*, and the varieties of *Pardalinum*, prefer moist sandy peat.

Quantity.

OUR OWN SELECTION OF LILIES.

..... For Conservatory decoration, 50 in 50 beautiful varieties.....	3 3s.; 4 4s.; & 5 5s.
..... " " 25 in 25 " "	1 1s.; 1 10s.; & 2 2s.
..... " " 12 in 12 " "	12s.; 18s.; 1 5s. to 2 2s.
..... For Flower border decoration, 50 in 50 " "	3 3s.; 4 4s.; & 5 5s.
..... " " 25 in 25 " "	1 1s.; 1 10s.; & 2 2s.
..... " " 12 in 12 " "	7s. 6d.; 10s. 6d.; 15s.; 1 1s. to 2 2s.
..... For Rhododendron beds 25 in 25 " "	1 10s.; 2 2s. to 3 3s.
..... " " 12 in 12 " "	15s.; 1 1s.; 2 2s.

each—s. d.

..... **LILIUM AURATUM** (the White Golden-rayed Hill Lily of Japan, the Queen of Lilies), perfectly hardy.

Strong Devonshire-grown Bulbs, very solid and of great substance. Orders

booked for delivery in October, November and December, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12 inches in circumference 1s. 9d., 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., 4s. 6d., and 5s. 6d. each;

18s., 24s., 36s., 45s., and 60s. per doz.

..... " " **Bulbs from Japan.** Orders booked for delivery in December, January, February, and March, 5/6, 7/6, 10/6, 15/-, 21/-, and 30/- per doz.; 9d., 1/-, 1/6, 2/-, 2/6, & 3 6

..... " " **var. platyphyllum.** This is undoubtedly the largest and handsomest of all lilies, the petals are of great substance, very broad, overlap each other, and are beautifully spotted; the diameter of the flower is about 12 inchesvery large bulbs 10 6

..... " " " **rubro-vittatum**, large white flower, with broad deep crimson band down 2nd size bulbs 5 6

..... * **Bulbiferum umbellatum**, crimson-scarlet, shading to yellow, freely spotted, 2½ ft.per doz. 7/6 & 10 6

..... † **Canadense**, mixed (Parkinson's *Martagon Imperiale*), 3 ft.per doz. 7/6 0 9

..... † " **flavum**, yellow, spotted crimson, 3 ft.per doz. 7/6 1 0

..... † " **rubrum**, red, spotted, 3 ft.per doz. 7/6 1 6

..... † " **parvum**, orange, interior yellow, freely spotted, an elegant *Californian* form of *Canadense*, 3 ft.per doz. 7/6 1 6

..... * **Candidum**, snow-white, Madonna or Common White Lily, 4 ft.per 100, 15/-; per doz. 2/6 2 6

..... " **extra large roots**, which may be used for pot-culture..... 21/-; 3/6 0 3

..... " **speciosum**, small snow-white flowers, 4 ft.per doz. 7/6 0 9

..... * **Carniolicum**, orange, passing to scarlet, 3 ft.per doz. 10/6 1 0

..... * **Chalcedonicum**, intense deep scarlet, 3 ft. (*The Scarlet Turk's Cap Lily* of cottage gardens) .. 10/6 1 0

Quantity.		THE LILIUM—continued.		each—s. d.
.....	*Columbianum, yellow, a miniature form of Humboldtii, 1½ ft.	per doz., 15/	1	6
.....	*Concolor, fiery scarlet, 1 ft. ....	.....	1	6
.....	" Corridon, bright yellow, 1 ft. ....	.....	1	6
.....	*Cordifolium giganteum, white, the most majestic of Lilies, 6 to 10 ft.	3/6, 5/6, 7/6, 10/6 & 15/0	15	0
.....	*Croceum, orange, freely spotted with black. (The Orange Lily of cottage gardens), 3 ft.	per doz., 3/6	0	4
.....	*Davuricum erectum, rich cerise-scarlet, shading to yellow, 2½ ft. ....	.....	5/6	0
.....	" incomparable, intense rich crimson, freely spotted, 2 ft. ....	.....	7/6	0
.....	" Sappho, scarlet, shading to orange, moderately spotted, 2 ft. ....	.....	7/6	0
.....	" fine mixed varieties.....	per 100, 25/	4/6	0
.....	Elegans, see Thunbergianum.			
.....	*Hansonii, bright golden-yellow, spotted crimson, beautiful, 3 ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1880.	5/6 & 7/6	7	6
.....	*Humboldtii, rich golden-yellow, freely spotted crimson, flowers of great substance, 5 ft. Figured in "The Garden," December, 1881.	per doz., 24/	2	6
.....	*Humboldtii oscillatum, golden-yellow, spotted purple and stained brown-crimson, 3 ft. ....	.....	3	6
.....	*Japonicum Brownii, white, exterior tinged brown, a magnificent species, 2 ft.	3/6 & 5/6	5	6
.....	" Colchesteri, syn. odorum & viridulum, white, exterior chocolate-brown, a grand species, 3/6 & 5/6	.....	2	6
.....	" Krameri, white shading to rose-pink, 2 ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1876	1/6 & 3/6	3	6
.....	*Leichtlinii, golden-yellow, spotted crimson, 3 ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1882	.....	3	6
.....	Maximowiczii, fine orange-scarlet, spotted purple-black	.....	3	6
.....	*Longiflorum, pure white, 1½ ft.	per 100, 30/	4/6	0
.....	" albo-marginatum, foliage distinctly margined white, an elegant plant, very rare	.....	2	6
.....	" eximium, pure white, very long flowers, 2 ft.	per doz., 10/6	1	0
.....	" Liu Kiu, pure white, 1½ ft.	per doz., 10/6	1	0
.....	" Takesimæ, pure white, very large flowers, 2 ft.	per doz., 7/6	0	9
.....	" Wilsoni, pure white, very long flowers	per doz., 15/	1	6
.....	" Harrisii (the Bermuda or Easter Lily), flowers pure white, very long and handsome; exceedingly floriferous, and if potted early and gently forced, may be had in flower from January, and the same bulb will, if the flower stem is cut down, give a succession of flowers, the same season, under glass	per doz., 10/6 and 15/	1	6
.....	" Neilgherrense, pure white, long flower, a beautiful species	3/6 & 5/6	5	6
.....	*Martagon, purple, more or less spotted flowers in large pyramidal heads, 4 ft.	per doz. 5/6 & 7/6	0	9
.....	" album, pure white, a very beautiful scarce Lily, 4 ft. ....	.....	2	6
.....	" dalmaticum, rich glossy crimson-purple, a handsome species, 4 ft. per doz.	17/6 & 25/	1/6 & 2/6	6
.....	*Monadelphum szovitzianum (Colchicum), fine citron-yellow, spotted black, 3 ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1876	1/6, 2/6 & 3/6	3	6
.....	†Pardalimum, scarlet, shading to rich yellow, freely spotted purple-brown, 5 to 6 ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1881	1/-, 1/6 & 3/6	2	6
.....	" californicum, intense crimson, shading to orange, and spotted, 3 ft.	3/6 & 5/6	5	6
.....	" Bourgæi, crimson-scarlet, shading to yellow, spotted crimson, with narrow foliage, in regular whorls, and flowers the largest of the section, 5 ft. ....	.....	3	6
.....	" Michauxii, crimson-scarlet, shading to yellow, spotted purple-brown, 4 to 5 ft.	1/6 & 2/6	2	6
.....	" pallidifolium, rose-scarlet, shading to orange, and spotted	.....	2	6
.....	†Parryi, rich golden-yellow very fragrant, 3 ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1880	3/6 & 5/6	5	6
.....	†Philadelphicum, bright scarlet, shading to orange, and spotted crimson-black, 1 ft. ....	.....	1	0
.....	*Pomponium, bright crimson-scarlet, an elegant and beautiful species resembling a gigantic tenuifolium, but more robust, 2 ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1881, per doz., 7/6 & 10/6; 9d. & 10/6	.....	1	0
.....	*Pulchellum, brilliant scarlet, 1 ft.	per doz. 7/6	0	9
.....	*Pyrenaicum flavum, yellow, spotted black, very early, 3 ft. ....	.....	10/6	1
.....	" rubrum, orange-red, 3 ft. ....	.....	3	6
.....	†Rubescens, white, passing to rose, and dying off purple, spotted black. Figured in "The Garden," 1881.	per doz., 10/6	1	0
.....	*Speciosum album, white, 3 ft.	per doz., 7/6	0	9
.....	" rubrum, white, suffused and spotted crimson, 3 ft.	per doz., 15/	1	6
.....	" album Kraetzleri, pure clear white, very beautiful, 3 ft. ....	.....	2/6 & 3/6	6
.....	" Melpomene, large deep crimson, spotted blood-crimson, petals edged white	.....	3/6 & 5/6	6
.....	" punctatum, white, spotted delicate pink, anthers yellow, a distinct species, 3 ft.	per doz., 7/6	0	9
.....	" roseum, white, suffused and spotted rose, 3 ft. ....	.....	5/6	0
.....	" fine mixed, from Roseum and Rubrum, for beds and borders, per 100, 40/	.....	1	0
.....	†Superbum, shades from orange to crimson, spotted rich brown, 4 to 7 ft. per doz., 7/6 & 10/6; 9d. & 10/6	.....	1	6
.....	*Testaceum, syn. Excelsum, delicate apricot, delightfully fragrant, 4 ft.	per doz., 15/	1	6
.....	†Tenuifolium, rich scarlet, an elegant species, 2 ft.	per doz., 15/	1	6
.....	*Tigrinum sinense, rich orange-scarlet, freely spotted crimson-brown, 3 ft. per 100, 12/6; per doz., 2/	.....	0	3
.....	" Fortunei, rich orange-scarlet, spotted crimson, 4 ft. ....	.....	3/6	0
.....	" fiore-pleno, rich orange-scarlet, very double, 4 ft. ....	.....	3/6	0
.....	" splendens, bright orange-scarlet, covered with large crimson spots, 6 ft. ....	.....	5/6	0
.....	†Thomsonianum, or Fritillaria Thomsoniana, bright rose-lilac. Figured in "The Garden," 1877	.....	1	0
.....	*Thunbergianum alutaceum, glowing apricot, freely spotted black, 1 ft.	per doz., 4/6	0	6
.....	" Prince of Orange, clear apricot-orange, spotted black, 1 ft. ....	.....	7/6	0
.....	" Alice Wilson, bright yellow, very distinct and handsome	.....	5/6	0
.....	" grandiflorum, rich orange-yellow flowers of great substance	.....	3/6	0
.....	" armeniacum, soft rich glowing orange-red, 1½ ft.	per doz., 8/-	0	9
.....	" atro-sanguineum, rich blood-crimson, spotted black, 1½ ft. ....	.....	1	6
.....	" Batemanæ, soft rich glowing orange-red, very handsome, 3 ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1879	.....	2	0
.....	" bicolor, apricot-orange, flamed scarlet and lilac, very beautiful, 1½ ft. p. doz. 7/6	.....	0	9
.....	" " Crimson Beauty," deep crimson, freely spotted, fine form, handsome	.....	2	6
.....	" fiore-pleno (staminosum), blood-crimson, perfectly double, 1½ ft. ....	.....	1	0
.....	" fulgens, rich crimson, stained tawny yellow, 1½ ft.	per doz., 7/6	0	9
.....	" sanguineum, crimson, shaded tawny yellow, flowers large, 1½ ft.	per doz., 5/6	0	6
.....	" Van Houttei, blood-crimson, blotched gold, very handsome, 1½ ft. ....	.....	21/-	2
.....	" Wallacei, rich glowing orange-red, with black spots, 2½ ft. ....	.....	18/-	2
.....	" fine mixed varieties	per 100, 42/-, per doz., 7/6	...	...
.....	*Wallichianum. The flowers of this magnificent Lily are 9 to 12 inches long, of great substance, and deliciously fragrant. Figured in "The Garden," 1875	5/6 & 7/6	7	6
.....	*Washingtonianum, white, shading to lilac, handsome, 3 ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1881, 2/6 & 3/6	.....	3	6

HELLEBORUS OR CHRISTMAS AND LENTEN ROSES.

Christmas and Lenten Roses are hardy Winter-flowering plants, covered with blossoms at a period of the year, when plants in flower out-doors, are a rarity. In this family there is much variety, both in flower and foliage, and established plants in flower borders and on rockwork, are highly decorative.

From the *H. orientalis* group have originated some beautiful sorts, and from the new varieties of this section of *Lenten Roses* we have catalogued some important additions, which will be found highly decorative, either out-of-doors, or in the greenhouse. The nine varieties of *H. orientalis* figured in the coloured plate of "*The Garden*," 19th July, 1879, and subsequently the five varieties figured in the coloured plate which appeared in "*The Florist and Pomologist*," afford some idea of the advances made in this family. These two coloured plates will be forwarded for 1s. 6d.

The late Mr. Moore, Curator of the Chelsea Botanic Gardens, studied the Helleborus family in conjunction with Mr. Barr for several seasons, and in "*The Gardeners' Chronicle*" of 1879, gave descriptions of thirty-five species and varieties of Helleborus, then flowering in our grounds, and in April, 1881, he contributed another paper on New Helleborus. In "*The Gardeners' Chronicle*," 1877, there is a comprehensive monograph by Mr. Baker, of Kew. In "*The Garden*," 1878, there is a monograph, accompanied by a plate of Helleborus maximus. It will, therefore, be seen that this family has received considerable attention from the Horticultural press.

☞ The Christmas and Lenten Roses make good pot-plants, and are well worth the attention of gardeners to grow into large specimens, for Conservatory decoration.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.					
Quantity.		s. d.	Quantity.		s. d.
..... 6	Lenten Roses in 6 vars.	10/6, 15/ & 21 0	..... 25	Lenten Roses in 25 vars.	35/ 50/ & 63 0
..... 12	" in 12 vars.	15/ 21/ & 30 0	..... 6	Christmas Roses in 6 vars.	9/ 10/6, & 15 0
..... 18	" in 18 vars.	25/ 30/ & 42 0	..... 12	" in 6 vars.	18/ 21/ & 30 0

THE CHRISTMAS ROSE (HELLEBORUS NIGER).

Plants supplied from October to March.

The Christmas Rose is in flower during December and January. To have the blossoms pure white for Christmas decoration, the plants should be protected at the time of flowering. A hand-light, resting on bricks, will be sufficient for a large specimen; but when a great number of flowers are required, a temporary pit should be made, the natural soil, if unsuitable, removed, and a mixture of loam and rotten dung, or loam, leaf soil and dung, substituted. When the flower buds appear, protect with lights, and give plenty of air, but dispense with the lights as soon as possible after the flowering season. For naturalization and wild gardens, the Christmas Rose is a grand plant.

		each—s. d.
.....	Niger (the Christmas Rose), according to the size of the plants ...per doz., 7/6 and 10/6, each, gd. &	1 0
.....	" maximus (the Great Christmas Rose), figured in " <i>The Garden</i> ," 1878, under the name of <i>Helleborus altifolius</i> . This is a grand species, and is as remarkable for its large dark green leaves, as for its very large rose-tinted flowers, which are pure white if opened under the protection of a hand-light or frame, after the flower buds appear	each 1/6, 2/6 & 3 6
.....	" major (the large Christmas Rose), this is somewhat larger in flower than the type	" 1/ 1/6 & 2 6
.....	" minor (the small Christmas Rose), a very distinct and very fine variety	each 1/6 & 2 6
.....	" angustifolius (Mr. Brockbank's, Christmas Rose), we can recommend this variety	" 2/6 & 3 6
.....	" The Bath Christmas Rose, one of the most useful, an exceedingly fine variety	" 1/6 & 2 6
.....	" Caucasicus, flowers snow-white, outside of petals tinged rose, fragrant	" 1/6 & 2 6
.....	" Madame Fourcade, large pure white flowers	" 2/6 & 2 6
.....	" rubra, flowers rosy white, outside of petals purple-red, a fine late-flowering variety	" 2/6 & 3 6
.....	" fol. variegatis, the young leaves of this plant, are full of character	" 3 6

THE LENTEN ROSE (HELLEBORUS ORIENTALIS).

Plants supplied from October to March.

This section is distinguished by the old leaves remaining on the plants till the new ones supersede them.

		each—s. d.
.....	Abchasicus, rose-purple, fine robust growth	per doz., 7/6, 10/6 & 15/; each, gd., 1/ & 1 6
.....	Antiquorum, large pale purple flowers, sepals beautifully imbricated; a plant of robust growth, with large foliage. This is usually sold, erroneously, as the typical <i>H. Orientalis</i>	1/ & 1 6
.....	Apotheker Bogren, rich purple-rose, flowers large and imbricated	2 6
.....	Caucasicus, flowers greenish white, and produced in great profusion	2 6
.....	" sulphureus, the yellow-flowered Hellebore	5 6
.....	Colchicus, deep plum colour, the young leaves purplish, growth robust	2 6
.....	" coccineus, the richest coloured variety of all the Hellebores	4 6
.....	" punctatus, deep plum colour, freely spotted all over the surface	3 6
.....	Commerzienrath Benary, white, freely spotted crimson, sepals imbricated, and blossoms neatly cupped	5 6
.....	F. C. Heinemann, red-purple, freely covered with venose dots over the interior surface, p. doz. 7/6 & 10/6	1 0
.....	Frau Irene Heinemann, rich purple-rose, spotted carmine-red, flowers very large	2 6
.....	Gertrude Jekyll (new), flowers large, pure white, the finest of all the white varieties	7 6
.....	Guttatus, white, spotted purple-crimson from the base one-third up the sepal	2 6
.....	" Leichtlini, white, heavily spotted purple-crimson about two-thirds up the sepal	3 6
.....	" sub-punctatus, large pure white flowers	2 6
.....	Hoffgarten-Inspector Hartwig, plum-purple, moderately spotted	1 6
.....	Lividescens, pale dull purple, tinged green inside, a very robust growing species	p. doz., 7/6, 0 9
.....	Olympicue, white, a somewhat slender growing plant	1/ & 1 6
.....	" Professor Schleichner, white, a fine variety	1 6
.....	Orientalis, white, sepals closely imbricated, flowers large and bell-shaped	3 6
.....	" Olban Otto, white, sepals closely imbricated	1 6
.....	Pallidus, white, a small finely formed flower	5 6
.....	Peter Rudolph Barr (new), flowers large, rich purple, inner surface spotted and veined all over, perhaps the handsomest variety in cultivation	5 6
.....	Punctatus, purple, freely spotted all over the surface	per doz., 5/6, 7/6, & 10/6; each, gd. & 1 0
.....	Punctatissimus (new), flowers large, light rose-purple, inside profusely spotted all over	7 6
.....	Roseus, deep rose, free-flowering and showy	1 6
.....	" punctatus, deep rose, inside freely spotted, free-flowering and showy	1 6
.....	Ruberissimus, red-purple, fine form, red flower stem	3 6
.....	Seedlings, strong plants, from the finest varieties of Orientalis. We can recommend these, per doz., 15/-	1 6

THE LENTEN ROSE (HELLEBORUS VIRIDIS).

This section is distinguished by the leaves disappearing in winter. *H. atrorubens*, of Waldstein and Kitaibel, belongs to this section; it has a small green, purple margined flower, and a large much divided leaf. The *H. atrorubens* of Bot. Mag. is *H. abchasicus* of Regel's "Gartenflora."

Quantity.		each—s. d.
.....	Bocconi, large bright green flowers, elder-scented	1 0
.....	Dumitorum, small green flowers	2 6
.....	Graveolens, tinged brown-purple, inside green	1 6
.....	Intermedius, outside dove-purple, inside green	2 6
.....	Luridus, tinged brown-purple, inside green, foliage elegantly divided	2 6
.....	Purpurascens, green, tinged purple	1 0
.....	Torquatus, a very fine dwarf species, with beautiful dove-coloured flowers	5 6
.....	Viridis (of the Thuringerwood), large whitish green flowers	1 0

ORNAMENTAL-FOLIAGED HELLEBORES.

.....	Fœtidus, flowers green, foliage dark green and very ornamental	1 6
.....	Lividus (syns. argutifolius, trifolius, triphyllus, corsicus, and ilicifolius), flowers bright green, foliage light rich green, and very ornamental	1 6

HERBACEOUS HARDY JUNE-FLOWERING CHINESE DOUBLE PÆONIAS.

VARIETIES OF ALBIFLORA.

Plants supplied from October to March.

These noble plants compete favourably, in general effect, with the finest hybrid Rhododendrons, whether it be in variety of tint, diversity of colour, profusion or duration of bloom. With these qualities combined to a handsome, massive foliage, accommodating habit, and easy culture, you have a plant to occupy the place of, or to associate with, the Rhododendron. These Pæonias succeed in any ordinary garden soil, and are equally adapted to intermingle with shrubs, or to take their place amongst herbaceous plants in flower borders and wild gardens.

The first flowers are large, massive, and most perfect in outline, the secondary flowers are smaller, very neat, and beautiful; indeed, it would be difficult to conceive a more decorative and generally useful plant, rivalling in effect the Rhododendron, and possessing the symmetry and fragrance of the Rose. As a cut flower it is of great value, travels admirably, and supplies the utmost variety of shade and colour, from snow-white to the most intense crimson. See coloured plates in "The Garden," 1880 and 1881.

CULTURE.—Trench the ground before planting, as deeply as possible, adding abundance of rotten manure, and then mulch the surface with manure. In Summer, if convenient, give a plentiful supply of liquid manure twice a week to encourage a rapid development, as the plant is decorative in proportion to its size. The Pæony may be planted in any position, but, considering that the flower buds are formed early in Spring, it is preferable to grow the plants where the sun's rays do not fall upon them, in Spring, earlier than 11 or 12 o'clock.

The editor of "The Garden" (Mr. William Robinson) suggests beds of Pæonias, associated with Lilies and Gladioli, and edged with Plantain Lilies; the best and most massive of the plain-leaved Plantain Lilies are *Subcordata grandiflora* for light green, *Sieboldi* for a blue-green, and *Ovata* for a dark green foliage; and of the variegated-leaved kinds, *Viridis marginata*, silver-edged, and *Glaucescens variegata*, golden-variegated foliage.

SPLENDID NEW DOUBLE CHINESE PÆONIAS.

BARR AND SON'S SELECTIONS.

Quantity.	s. d.	Quantity.	s. d.
..... 50 in 50 beautiful varietles	63s. & 84 0	..... 20 in 20 beautiful varietles, 21s., 25s., & 35 0	
..... 40 in 40 " "	50s. & 63 0	..... 12 in 12 " "	10/6, 15s., & 21 0
..... 30 in 30 " "	35s. & 50 0	..... 6 in 6 " "	5/6, 7/6, & 10 6

— Purchasers can make their own selections at the rate of 25s. per dozen, or 2s. 6d. each, from those varieties not priced. All the varieties quoted are first class sorts; no one need therefore hesitate in selecting the colours they prefer, as the flowers are sure to please.

.....	Adelaide de Lache, deep rose, shading to pink, rose-scented	.....	Duc de Cazes, bright rose-purple, centre passing off blush, rose-scented, 1s. 6d.
.....	Albion, pure white, tinged blush, rose-scented, 3/6.	.....	Duchesse de Modena, soft rose, 1s. 6d.
.....	Alice Julvecourt, blush, passing off white, centre tinged primrose, rose-scented, 3/6.	.....	Eclatante, rich purple, 1s. 6d.
.....	Amabilis, satin-rose	.....	Eduis fragrans, bright carmine, rose-scented, 1/6
.....	Ambroise Verschaffelt, rich purple, rose-scented	.....	" superba, carmine-rose, 1s.
.....	Atrò-sanguinea, purple, golden anthers	.....	Etendard du Grand Homme, brilliant rose, very large, rose-scented, 3s. 6d.
.....	August d'Hour, rose, passing to blush, fragrant	.....	Eugene Sue, rose-pink, rose-scented.
.....	Auguste van Geert, rose-pink, rose-scented, 1/6	.....	Eugene Verdier, blush, centre white, fragrant
.....	Beauté Française, fine rose	.....	Formosa, blush, centre primrose, 1s.
.....	Beauté de Villecandte, rose, pink centre	.....	Fragrans, full rose, rose-scented, 1s.
.....	Bossuet, magenta-rose, fragrant	.....	François Ortigat, rich purple, rose-scented, 1s.
.....	Carnea, delicate flesh colour, 1s. 6d.	.....	Fulgida, deep rose
.....	Carnea elegans, delicate pink, passing off white	.....	General Bedeau, white, very fragrant
.....	Charles Belleyme, carmine rose, fragrant, 1/6	.....	Globosa, deep pink, centre florets primrose
.....	Charles Binder, magenta-rose, rose-scented, 1/6	.....	Gloire de Douai, very deep purple-crimson
.....	Clarisse, soft pink, rose-scented, 1s. 6d.	.....	Henri IV., rose-pink, rose-scented, 1s. 6d.
.....	Comte de Gussli, rose, fragrant	.....	Humile, 1s. 6d.
.....	Comte de Gomer, bright magenta, rose-scented	.....	Humel Carnea, rose, passing to blush, centre blush, changing to white, rose-scented
.....	Comte de Paris, rose-carmine, centre tinged salmon, rose-scented	.....	Incomparabilis, rose, shaded purple, fragrant, 1/6
.....	Coralle Mathieu, crimson purple	.....	Insignis, rose-carmine, rose-scented, 1s.
.....	Count Münster, rich purple-crimson, rose-scented	.....	Isabelle Karlitzky, carmine rose, rose-scented, 1/6
.....	Decalsne, deep rose, fragrant	.....	John Fraser, rose, shading to pink
.....	Delache, very deep crimson, 1s. 6d.	.....	Joseph Chamberlain, rich purple-crimson
.....	Doyen d'Engliem, rose	.....	Josephine Parmentier, rose-lilac, rose-scented, 1s. 6d.
.....	Dr. Brittonnau, rich satin-rose, rose-scented, 3/6	.....	Jupiter, fine rose, fragrant
.....	Dr. Calot, bright-carmine, centre stained salmon	.....	La Sublime, rose-pink, rose-scented
.....	Dr. Nestor Pelassy, rose-pink, rose-scented	.....	Leonie, blush-white, rose-scented, 3s. 6d.
.....	Dubois Duval, rose, centre salmon, rose-scented		

HERBACEOUS HARDY CHINESE PÆONIAS—continued.

Quantity		Quantity	
.....	Lord Salisbury, rich crimson, very large, rose-scented, 3s. 6d.	.....	Prince Prosper, glowing purple-carmine, showing golden anthers, 1s.
.....	Louis Renault, blush-rose, centre passing to white, rose-scented	.....	Purpurea superba, rich glowing purple, rose-scented
.....	Louis Van Houtte, purple-crimson, fragrant, 1/6	.....	Queen Sophia, rose-pink, passing to blush, rose-scented
.....	Madame Benard, bright rose, rose-scented	.....	Reine des Roses, guard petals deep rose, centre chamois-rose, 1s. 6d.
.....	Callot, blush-white, rose-scented, 1s. 6d.	.....	Rosea magna, rose-carmine, centre passing to blush-white, rose-scented
.....	Chaumy, rose shading to pink, fragrant	.....	maxima, pink, inner florets primrose passing to blush, rose-scented
.....	Furtado, carmine, centre florets tinted salmon-rose, rose-scented, 1s.	.....	plena, rose, passing to blush, rose-scented
.....	Guerrin, rose-carmine, rose-scented	.....	plenissima superba, soft rose, passing off blush, rose-scented, 1s. 6d.
.....	Henri, blush-white, 1/6.	.....	elegans, rose-carmine, centre passing to blush, rose-scented
.....	James Odier, rose, centre passing to blush, rose-scented	.....	Rosamond, rose-pink, rose-scented
.....	Lebon, rich rose, rose-scented, 1s. 6d.	.....	Rosy Morn, rose, fragrant
.....	Leman, white, rose-scented	.....	Rubescens semi-plena, purple-red, golden stamens, may-scented
.....	Raquet, deep rose	.....	Rubra Triumphans, rich deep crimson
.....	Varaquiz, rose-carmine, rose-scented	.....	Sidonia, blush-pink, rose-scented, 1s. 6d.
.....	Vilmorin, blush-white, rose-scented	.....	Sinensis grandiflora, full rose, centre delicate rose, tinged salmon, rose-scented
.....	Madonna, blush, centre white, fragrant	.....	Sir Walter Scott, brilliant rose shading to pink, fragrant
.....	Marie Houillon, beautiful rose, rose-scented, 3/6.	.....	Snowball, pure white, very large, 7/6
.....	Marshal MacMahon, rose-carmine, very fine	.....	Souvenir d'Auguste Milliez, rich purple
.....	Modeste Guerrin, rose-magenta, rose-scented, 1/6	.....	de l'Exposition Universelle, beautiful rose, passing off pink, 3s. 6d.
.....	Monsieur André, rose-pink, centre blush	.....	The Queen, blush-rose, very large, rose-scented, 3/6
.....	Ne plus ultra, rich rose, 1s. 6d.	.....	Triomphe du Nord, blush-rose, rose-scented, 3/6
.....	Newton, rose-pink, centre passing to white, laced crimson, rose-scented.	.....	Triomphe de Paris, white, centre primrose, passing to white, rose-scented
.....	Paul Risbourg, bright rose, fragrant	.....	Versicolor, deep rose, centre blush, rose-scented
.....	Pomponia, carmine-rose, centre tinged salmon, rose-scented	.....	Virginie, blush-rose, rose-scented
.....	Pottsi, rich crimson, with golden anthers, 1s. 6d.	.....	Whitleji, white tinged rose, rose-scented
.....	carnea, blush, centre primrose passing to white, fragrant		
.....	Pourpre de Lache, blush, centre primrose, fragrant [1s. 6d.]		
.....	Prince Antoine d'Arenberg, pink, rose-scented,		
.....	Charles, rose-purple, centre chamois, 1/6		
.....	Imperial, rich crimson - carmine, fragrant, 3s. 6d.		

HERBACEOUS HARDY EUROPEAN DOUBLE PÆONIAS (Vars. of *Officinalis*).
MAY-FLOWERING.

Plants supplied from October to March.

The Pæonias enumerated under this heading are very old inhabitants of our gardens, but at the present day not so generally known as their merits deserve. The grand double Pæonias from China, rich and magnificent as they are, have hardly a representative amongst them, that will compare in brilliancy with the old double red Pæony, which, during the month of May, has for three centuries and more enriched English gardens. The Double Rose is very beautiful, and the Double White when in bud is the most delicate of pinks. The Anemone flowered has unequal petals, and on this account is prized.

Cultural treatment the same as for the Chinese Pæonias.

	per doz. each
..... Double Red Pæony, rich crimson, very large flowers abundantly produced	s. d.—s. d.
..... Double Rose Pæony, flowers open full rose and pass off flesh colour, large and fine	15 0...1 6
..... Double White Pæony, flowers open pale pink and pass off pure white, flowers large and fine...	15 0...1 6
..... Double Anemone-flowered Pæony, large rich crimson, petals somewhat irregular, an aesthetically shaped flower	21 0...2 6

HERBACEOUS HARDY SPECIES AND VARIETIES OF SINGLE PÆONIAS.

MAY AND JUNE-FLOWERING.

Plants supplied from October to March.

The species and varieties of Single Pæonias offered in the following list are new to gardens, although not new introductions, and we recommend them as fine border plants, possessing considerable character and diversity, in foliage, and habit of growth; some are tall with a fine bold outline, others dwarf and bushy; some have very large poppy-like flowers, others, flowers not unlike water-lilies, while others, again, have comparatively small flowers. On the whole, a more interesting class of plants for flower border decoration it would be difficult to find. In 1885 A. W. Tait, Esq., introduced into England, from Portugal, Pæony Broteri, and in 1887 our Mr. Barr found the same species in Northern Spain in a Chestnut Grove, also growing with Gum Cistus, fully exposed to the sun; and this year, in Old Castile, he found Pæony mollis, growing on hard limestone rocks, at an elevation of fifty feet from the river, and ascending to a considerable height; on these rocks were many fine Alpine plants and Tulipa australis.

The literature of the Pæony dates from a very recent period; the first monograph was written in the first quarter of the present century, Mr. Sabine having collected together, in his garden at North Mimms, all the Single Pæonias he could find, and with his friend, Mr. Anderson, made a very careful study of the whole family. This was completed in 1816, and February 4th and 18th, 1817, the result was read before the Linnean Society. These plants of Mr. Sabine's do not appear to have found their way into private gardens, but possibly the occasional collections found in botanic gardens may have been formed from this first recorded collection.

J. G. Baker, Esq., Royal Herbarian, Kew, always ready with a helping hand, finding that the Single Pæony was asserting its place in our gardens, prepared a monograph, bringing the knowledge of this family up to date, see "*Gardeners' Chronicle*," 1884. From these two monographs, and with the kind personal assistance of Mr. Baker, we have put in order our fine collection, which will be ready for delivery in October.

Cultural treatment same as for Chinese Pæonias.

SINGLE PÆONIAS—continued.

BARR AND SON'S SELECTIONS.

Quantity.	s.	d.	Quantity.	s.	d.
..... 1 each of 34 Single Species of Pæonias	84	0	..... 12 in 12 varieties Single Pæonias	18s. & 25	0
..... 24 in 24 varieties „ „ „	50s. & 63	0	..... 6 in 6 „ „ „	7s. 6d. & 12	0
				each—s.	d.
..... <i>Albiflora rosea</i> , full rose, each petal feathered white, yellow stamens				5	6
..... „ <i>rubescens</i> , rose, going off to pink, yellow stamens, dwarf growth				2	6
..... <i>Anomala</i> , rich crimson, yellow stamens, elegantly cut foliage				5	6
..... <i>Arietina</i> , crimson, going off to bright rose				1	0
..... „ <i>Andersonii</i> , crimson, going off bright rose, abundant foliage				1	6
..... „ <i>Baxteri</i> (<i>officinalis Baxteri</i>), fine crimson flower, and fresh green foliage				1	6
..... <i>Broteri</i> (<i>new</i>), rich crimson, golden anthers, stem and leaf stalks coral-red, a very distinct plant, flowering for the first time in England, at Tooting, 1886, and figured in "Gardeners' Chronicle."				2	6
..... <i>Brownii</i> , an American species, and one of the most distinctive in character of any. Being a high Alpine plant, it is likely to succeed best on rockwork, where its roots will be dry in Winter, and the plant not exposed to the scorching rays of the Summer sun. Small short leathery red or golden petals, with lobed fleshy disk, and finely cut foliage, height 1 ft.				3	6
..... <i>Corallina</i> , true, deep crimson, rounded petals and yellow stamens; the ripe seeds are very ornamental				5	6
..... <i>Decora</i> , flowers numerous, opening crimson and going off deep rose				2	6
..... „ <i>elator</i> , flowers of great size on a stately plant, rich crimson going off deep rose				1	6
..... „ <i>Pallasii</i> , flowers large, rich crimson going off a fine full rose				1	6
..... <i>Hybrida</i> , rich crimson, yellow stamens, elegantly cut foliage				3	6
..... <i>Humilis</i> , crimson, yellow stamens, dwarf compact growth				3	6
..... <i>Lobata</i> , rich cerise-salmon, very unusual colour, distinctly lobed foliage				5	6
..... <i>Microcarpa</i> , crimson, going off rose, very distinct elegant foliage				1	6
..... „ var. <i>Jonathan Gibson</i> , crimson passing to rose, foliage very downy				3	6
..... <i>Mollis</i> , rich crimson, anthers golden, foliage downy				5	6
..... <i>Officinalis anemoniflora</i> (a), rich crimson, stamens replaced by crimson striped yellow, spirally twisted petals				per doz. 1s.	1
..... „ (b), rich crimson, the spirally twisted petals are yellow, striped crimson				1	6
..... „ <i>blanda</i> , rose, passing off pale pink				3	6
..... „ <i>rosea</i> , rich deep rose, stamens yellow				2	6
..... „ <i>anemoniflora</i> , bright rose, centre golden-yellow, with crimson				1	6
..... „ <i>Sabini</i> , rich deep crimson, yellow stamens, flower resembles a large red water lily				2	6
..... „ <i>"Sunbeam"</i> , rich cerise-salmon, globular-shaped flower, distinct foliage				3	6
..... <i>Paradoxa fimbriata</i> (the double purple Pæony), the effect of the neat double flowers is enhanced by the projecting purple stamens; the plant is dwarf, compact, and bushy				1	6
..... <i>Peregrina</i> , rich crimson, anthers yellow				2	6
..... „ <i>byzantina</i> (a), crimson, passing off rose, anthers yellow				1	6
..... „ (b), crimson, anthers yellow, dense bushy growth				2	6
..... „ <i>compacta</i> , crimson, yellow stamens, dwarf bushy plant				1	6
..... <i>Russi</i> (Bot. Mag.), crimson, going off rose				2	6
..... <i>Tenuifolia</i> , rich crimson flowers, nestling amongst the finely divided leaves that crowd the top of the stalk				1	0
..... „ pl., large double crimson flowers nestling amongst finely divided leaves				2	6
..... <i>Triterinata</i> (<i>Daurica</i>), crimson, going off to rose, a very distinct plant				2	6
..... <i>Wittmanniana</i> , creamy white, seeds rich coral-red				7	6

Amateurs who have Single Pæonias in their gardens, we shall esteem it a great favour to be informed what sorts they possess, as we are working upon this family, with the view of seeing what species and varieties exist in gardens, and any help will be most acceptable.

PERENNIAL ASTERS, OR MICHAELMAS DAISIES.

A very showy and useful family of late summer and autumn-flowering hardy plants. There are a great number of species and varieties, some of which are well known in our gardens. We offer, below, a few of the best varieties only, and can confidently recommend them to our customers for their bright and distinct colours, and diversity in flower and growth.

The taller growing varieties are invaluable for large borders, or for masses and groups in the wild garden, etc. The dwarf sorts have a pleasing effect in rock-gardens, and also make charming pot-plants.

These Perennial Asters flower at a period of the year when many other ornamental plants are over; and besides their showy appearance in the herbaceous border, the flowers are very useful for cutting, and last a considerable time in water.

BARR AND SON'S SELECTIONS OF MICHAELMAS DAISIES.

	s.	d.	Quantity.	s.	d.
..... 3 each 25 fine varieties	42	0	..... 1 each 12 fine varieties	7	6
..... 1 „ 25 „ „	15	0	..... 1 „ 6 „ „	4s. 6d. & 6	0
..... 1 „ 12 „ „	21	0			
				each—s.	d.
..... <i>Alpinus</i> , large bright purple flowers, dwarf habit, July-flowering, ht. 6 to 9 in.				0	9
..... <i>Amellus</i> , large lilac-blue flowers, with yellow centre, fine habit, flowers in Sept. and Oct., ht. 2½ ft.				0	9
..... „ <i>Bessarabicus</i> , deep violet-blue flowers, with orange centre, compact habit, extra fine, ht. 1½ ft.				1	0
..... <i>Blandus</i> , pale rose-lilac flowers, with dark centres, neat compact habit, ht. 2 ft.				0	9
..... <i>Cassubicus</i> , panicles of pink flowers in September, ht. 2 ft.				0	9
..... <i>Chapmanii</i> , large sprays of soft lavender flowers, with yellow centre, very pretty, ht. 5 ft.				0	9
..... <i>Cordifolius</i> , soft mauve flowers, light graceful habit, free and early-flowering, ht. 3 ft.				1	0
..... <i>Dumosus</i> , lavender-blue, flowers in September, dwarf, bushy habit, ht. 1 ft.				0	9
..... <i>Elegans</i> , very small pretty lilac flowers in great profusion, very elegant, ht. 2½ ft.				1	6
..... <i>Erioides</i> , long graceful sprays of small white flowers, with yellow centres, produced in great profusion, very distinct, ht. 2 to 3 ft., October-flowering				1	0
..... <i>Formosissimus</i> , beautiful distinct species, large rosy-lilac flowers, ht. 4 ft.				0	9
..... <i>Fragilis carnea</i> , a pretty mauve, very dwarf and compact, 6 inches				1	0
..... <i>Grandiflorus</i> , large purple flowers in November, ht. 2 ft.				0	9
..... <i>Horizontalis</i> , a profusion of branching stems, thickly clothed with red and white flowers, effective, ht. 2½ ft.				1	0
..... <i>Hybridus nanus</i> , beautiful rose flowers, in great profusion, very fine, ht. 1 ft. to 1½ ft.				0	9
..... <i>Hyssopifolius</i> , flowers lavender-blue, neat compact habit, ht. 1 ft.				0	9

Quantity.	MICHAELMAS DAISIES—continued.	each—s. d.
.....	<i>Lævis</i> , soft blue flowers, good compact habit, ht. 3 ft.	0 6
.....	<i>lilacinus</i> , beautiful lilac flowers, in great profusion, ht. 3 ft.	1 6
.....	<i>Linariæfolius</i> , lilac flowers, produced in great profusion, compact bushy habit, ht. 3 ft.	1 0
.....	<i>Longifolius</i> , soft lilac flowers, early, 3 ft.	0 6
.....	<i>var. formosus</i> , a handsome dwarf variety, forming symmetrical bushes, 2 ft. to 2½ ft.	
.....	<i>high, and covered for a long time with pretty rose-coloured flowers, early</i>	0 9
.....	<i>Multiflorus</i> , numerous small white flowers, in graceful sprays, very effective, ht. 3 ft.	0 9
.....	<i>Novæ-Angliæ</i> , robust growing variety, rich crimson showy flowers in October, ht. 3½ ft.	0 9
.....	<i>Novæ-Belgiæ</i> , same character as the above, but the flowers of rich blue, 3½ ft.	0 6
.....	<i>Pendulus</i> , flowers white, with rose-lilac centres, compact growth, distinct and elegant, ht. 2½ ft.	0 6
.....	<i>Pilosus</i> , fine blue flowers, in October, ht. 5 ft.	0 9
.....	<i>Polyphyllus</i> , small white flowers, with yellow centres, produced in great profusion in August, ht. 4 ft.	1 6
.....	<i>Ptarmicoides</i> , small pure white flowers, early, 1 ft.	0 9
.....	<i>Pulcherrimus</i> , pretty pyramidal heads of white and yellow flowers, ht. 4 ft.	1 6
.....	<i>Purpuratus</i> , flowers rose, and lilac prettily blended	0 9
.....	<i>Shortii</i> , numerous soft purplish-lilac flowers, produced in graceful panicles in August, ht. 5 ft.	1 0
.....	<i>Spectabilis</i> , large flowers, lavender tinged rose, with golden centre, ht. 3½ ft.	0 6
.....	<i>Tradescanti</i> , small white flowers, abundant bloomer, neat and pretty, ht. 3 ft.	0 9
.....	<i>Terminalis</i> , flowers rose and lilac	0 9
.....	<i>Turbineus</i> , flowers deep lilac, very showy and distinct, ht. 3½ ft.	0 9
.....	<i>Versicolor</i> , flowers white, tipped purple, abundant bloomer, ht. 3 ft.	0 9

FUNKIA OR THE HARDY PLANTAIN LILY.

These handsome hardy herbaceous plants develop their ornamental foliage early in Spring, and in Summer and Autumn throw up a profusion of fine Lily-like flower spikes. The leaves range in size from the miniature to the gigantic, and from pale green to a deep glaucous-green. All are grand plants for edgings, and the large-leaved sorts adapted especially to naturalize in wild gardens, also to grow as distinctive objects on the grass of parks, etc., as exemplified by their extensive use in Hyde Park. For pot-culture under glass we especially recommend, for its neat snow-white flowers, *Ovata spatulata speciosa*, a small-leaved plant, and for its large spike of snow-white flowers, *Subcordata grandiflora*, a handsome large-leaved variety; also those with variegated foliage. Out of doors, in shady and somewhat moist situations, the Plantain Lily is most decorative; there the foliage is developed to its full size.

.....	each—s. d.	.....	each—s. d.
<i>Ovata</i> , large green foliage, flowers purple per doz. 10/6	1 0	<i>Ovata spatulata marginata</i> , small green foliage, edged white, p. doz. 4/6	0 6
<i>aureo-variegata</i> , gold and green-variegated foliage 1 6		<i>spatulata speciosa</i> , small foliage, pure white flowers 0 9	
<i>glaucescens</i> , foliage green p. doz. 4/6	0 6	<i>viridis</i> , foliage green ... per doz., 3/6	0 6
<i>glaucescens variegata</i> , yellow and green-variegated foliage, p. doz. 4/6	0 6	<i>marginata</i> , green foliage conspicuously edged white, per doz., 7/6	0 9
<i>undulata maculata</i> , golden-variegated foliage 0 9		<i>univittata</i> , white central line to each green leaf, p. doz., 5/6	0 6
<i>argentea</i> , white and green-variegated foliage 1 6		<i>Fortunei</i> , blue-green foliage, very distinct	2 6
<i>aurea</i> , bright golden-coloured foliage 1 0		<i>Sieboldiana</i> , large very handsome blue-green foliage 1 0	
<i>lanceolata</i> , green foliage, and purple flowers 0 6		<i>major</i> , very large handsome blue-green foliage per doz., 10/6	1 0
<i>plantaginifolia</i> , narrow green foliage, and purple flowers 0 6		<i>marmorata</i> , yellow-marbled foliage 1 6	
<i>sinensis</i> , foliage green... per doz., 7/6	0 9	<i>Subcordata grandiflora</i> , large light green foliage, large white flowers, per doz., 10/6	1 0
<i>marmorata</i> , golden-marbled foliage..... per doz., 10/6	1 0	5 each 12 varieties.....	21 0
<i>cordifolia</i> , foliage green per doz., 5/6	0 6	3 " 12 " 12 6	
		1 " 12 " 4/6 & 5 6	
		1 " 6 " 2/6 & 3 6	

HEMEROCALLIS, Decorative Day-Lilies.

These are exceedingly ornamental hardy border plants, or for shrubberies, and wild gardens. The flowers of *H. Flava* and *H. Thunbergi* are greatly prized for bouquets.

.....	each—s. d.	.....	each—s. d.
<i>Disticha</i> , fl. pl., rich orange, shaded crimson, large double flowers, 2 ft.	per doz., 7/6	0 9	
<i>Dumortieri</i> , orange, streaked red, earliest-flowering 7/6	0 9		
<i>Flava</i> , yellow, sweet-scented, flowering in June, a good cut flower, 1½ ft.	4/6	0 6	
<i>Fulva</i> , orange, shaded crimson, 3 ft.	4/6	0 6	
<i>fol. variegata</i> , leaves variegated green and white, 3 ft.	7/6	0 9	
<i>Graminea</i> , yellow, 1 ft.	7/6	0 9	
<i>Kwanso</i> , fl. pl., orange, shaded crimson, double flowers, 3 ft.	4/6	0 6	
<i>Kwanso</i> , fl. pl., variegata, white and green, beautifully variegated leaves, 3 ft.	10/6	1 0	
<i>Middendorffiana</i> , rich orange-yellow 5/6	0 6		
<i>Sieboldiana</i> , rich orange, brown outside, 2 ft.	7/6	0 9	
<i>Thunbergi</i> , rich clear beautiful yellow, flowers later than <i>H. flava</i> , 1½ ft.	4/5	0 6	

HEPATICA (Old English Flowers)

These charming Spring flowers have been favourites in English gardens from time immemorial. Established masses or clumps of Single blue, Single red, and Double red Hepaticas we offer and recommend, as they are decorative at once; the other varieties we can only offer as plants.

.....	each—s. d.	.....	each—s. d.
<i>Single blue</i> , plants, p. doz., 3/6, 5/6, & 7/6	0 9	<i>Double red</i> , plants, p. doz., 3/6, 5/6, & 7/6	0 9
" " clumps each, 1/6, 2/6, & 3 6		" " clumps each, 1/6, 2/6, & 3 6	
<i>Double blue</i> , plants each, 1/6 & 2 6		<i>Single white</i> , plants per doz. 7/6	0 9
<i>Single red</i> , plants p. doz., 3/6, & 5/6	0 6	<i>Angulosa</i> , rich blue, large flowers, per doz., 5/6 & 7/6	0 9
" " clumps each, 1/6, 2/6 & 3 6			

PART II.—DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF HARDY SHOWY PERENNIALS, ETC., ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

Quantity		each—s. d.
.....	<i>Achillea Eupatorium</i> , large heads of yellow bloom, produced July to October, ht. 3 ft. to 4 ft. p. doz. 5/6	0 6
.....	<i>Aconitum napellus bicolor</i> (Monkshood), blue and white, beautiful, Summer-flowering, 4 ft.	5/6 0 6
.....	<i>Adonis vernalis</i> , large star-shaped clear yellow flowers, in spring, quite hardy, 3 ft.	per doz. 5/6 0 6
.....	<i>Agapanthus umbellatus</i> (the Blue African Lily), flowers in handsome umbels, half-hardy	1 0 0 6
..... " " albus (the White African Lily), flowers in handsome umbels, half-hardy	1 0 0 6
..... " " fol. variegatis (the variegated African Lily), with silver-margined foliage	2 6 0 6
..... " " Mooreanus, small bright blue flowers in umbels, a graceful species	1 6 0 6
.....	<i>Anemone Japonica alba</i> , pure white 3 ft. These are amongst the most useful of autumn-flowering herbaceous plants. The flowers of	p. doz. 5/6 0 6
..... " " elegans, rose, 3 ft.	" 5/6 0 6
..... " " rubra, rose-purple, 3 ft. <i>A. Japonica alba</i> are greatly prized for cutting	" 5/6 0 6
.....	<i>Nemorosa bracteata</i> fl. pl., white florets, resting on green bracts, 3 ft. These are all charming	" 3/6 0 4
..... " " alba fl. pl., double, pure white, very beautiful, 3 ft.	0 3
..... " " rubra fl. pl., double, pink, 3 ft.	0 4
..... " " Robinsoniana, sky-blue, very beautiful, 3 ft.	1 0 0 6
.....	<i>Palmata</i> , golden yellow, 3 ft. Very distinct and handsome, flowering in May	" 3/6 0 4
..... " " alba, pure white ... and June, delighting in a sunny situation	8/ 0 9
.....	<i>Pulsatilla</i> (the Pasque Flower), flowers deep purple, with downy foliage and stems, spring and autumn-flowering, 3 ft.	per doz. 7/6 0 9
.....	<i>Ranunculoides</i> , yellow, spring-flowering, 3 ft.	" 3/6 0 4
.....	<i>Rivularis</i> , large pure white flowers in spring, 1 1/2 ft.	" 10/6 1 0
.....	<i>Sylvestris</i> (Snowdrop anemone), pure white, spring and summer-flowering, 1 ft.	" 7/6 0 9
.....	<i>Aquilegia glandulosa</i> , the beautiful blue and white dwarf Columbine ... per doz., 5/6 & 7/6 ; 6d.	0 9
.....	<i>californica alba</i> (new), large handsome white flowers, 2 ft.	1 0 0 6
.....	<i>Anthericum Liliastum</i> (St. Bruno Lily), pure white, Lily-like flowers, hardy, 1 ft. ... per doz. 5/6	0 6
..... " " majus, large pure white flowers, a valuable hardy plant, 2 ft.	" 10/6 1 0
.....	<i>Liliago</i> (St. Bernard's Lily), beautiful pure white starry flowers, hardy, 1 1/2 ft.	" 5/6 0 6
..... " " majus, the large starry white flowers are produced on spikes, 2 to 2 1/2 ft.	" 5/6 0 6
..... " " graminifolium, small white flowers, in abundance, 1 1/2 ft.	" 4/6 0 6
.....	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i> , fine orange flowers, quite hardy, a fine herbaceous plant, 3 ft.	" 7/6 0 9
.....	<i>incarnata</i> (Swamp Milk-weed), purple-rose, vanilla-scented, fine hardy perennial, a good plant for bees, also a good waterside plant, 3 ft.	per doz. 5/6 0 6
.....	<i>Asphodelus luteus</i> , yellow, a fine border plant, perfectly hardy, 3 ft.	0 6
..... " " ramosus, white, a fine plant, perfectly hardy, 3 ft.	0 9
.....	<i>Auriculas</i> , fine hardy border varieties	per doz. 7s. 6d. 0 9
..... " " named alpine varieties	per doz. 21s. to 42s. ; each, 2s. 6d. to 5 6
..... " " stage varieties	per doz. 42s. to 63s. ; each, 3s. 6d. to 7 6
.....	<i>Bocconia cordata</i> , a handsome, hardy, elegantly-cut foliage-plant, height 5 ft.	per doz. 7s. 6d. 0 9
.....	<i>Calystegia pubescens</i> fl. pl., double pink flowers ... These are beautiful hardy perennials climbing <i>Convolvuli</i> .	p. doz. 3/6 0 4
..... " " gigantea, very large white flowers	" 7/6 0 9
..... " " incarnata, large pink flowers	" 3/6 0 4
.....	<i>Chelidonium japonicum</i> , a golden-yellow anemone-like flower, very beautiful, commences to flower with the advent of the swallow, and dies off on its departure, quite hardy	per doz., 4s. 6d. 0 6
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..... " Rooted Cuttings, March and April	" 21/- to 30/- ; 3/6, 4/6, & 5/6.
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..... " Summer-flowering Varieties, 12 in 12 beautiful hardy sorts	9s. & 12s. 0 9
..... " " " 25 in 25 beautiful hardy sorts	18s. & 24s. 0 9
.....	<i>Chrysanthemum latifolium</i> , a fine hardy Marguerite, large handsome flowers, 2 to 3 inches in diameter, pure white with yellow disc, autumn-flowering ht. 3 ft. ... per doz. 7/6	0 9
..... " " uliginosum, a handsome and stately plant, covered with large pure white flowers from August to November, greatly valued for cutting from	per doz. 7/6 0 9
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.....	<i>Carnations</i> (Tree), for greenhouse decoration	per doz., 18s., 24s., & 30s. 0 9
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..... " nudicaule, attractive dwarf scarlet Larkspur, for pots or flower borders, 1 1/2 ft., p. doz. 9s.	1 0
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..... " Clusii, large bright golden-yellow flowers, very effective hardy perennial, 1 1/2 ft.	1 0
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